

THE
INDIAN ADVENTURER;
OR
HISTORY
OF
Mr. VANNECK,
A NOVEL,
FOUNDED on FACTS.

LONDON:

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[PRICE THREE SHILLINGS.]



CHAPTER I.

The Author's Birth and Education.

THE place of my birth was the capital of one of the German princes, whose ancestors had long enjoyed the honour of a ducal coronet, and along with that, a subordinate degree of regal sovereignty. My parents, tho' both brought up in the most indulgent manner, yet had no fortune; for their whole support arose from the profits of a place that my father enjoyed under the Duke, whose benevolence had induced him to honour me with his name at the font; and my father not doubting but the Duke would one day take me under his protection, gave me as good an educa-

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tion as he possibly could, consistent with the nature of his circumstances.

When I was about seven years of age, I neglected to perform a task enjoined me by my school-master, and dreading his resentment, I set out in the morning to visit my grandfather, a clergyman, who lived at a village, about twenty-four miles distant from the Duke's capital city, where my father at that time resided.

I was utterly unacquainted with the road, but finding that some country people were setting out to travel that way, I resolved to follow them; and whatever might be their circumstances in life, they treated me with an honest unaffected simplicity, and hospitality.

When I arrived at the good old man's house, and was introduced to him, he declared his surprize at seeing me not only on foot, but also without a proper person to attend me; and

he asked me several questions on that head.

Necessity makes us fertile in the invention of excuses; for no sooner had my grandfather asked me the questions concerning my coming in that manner, than I told him that my parents had sent me to spend the summer at his house, as a companion to my little uncles and aunts, and to be instructed by the tutor kept in his family.

This I thought the best excuse I could make, in order to impose upon my grandfather; but although I was treated in the most tender manner, yet he could not forbear asking me several questions, that often put me to the blush. He was surprized that my parents should trust a child of my age, so long a journey by myself; and that they neither mentioned the affair to him, nor sent a letter along with me. My ingenuity however, furnished me with excuses, and for some time I made them quite easy; till at last, my father

ther imagining some accident to have happened to me, inserted a description of my person in all the public newspapers.

My grandfather one day reading the paper, made a discovery of my elopement, and next morning sent me home to my parents, notwithstanding my most earnest entreaties to the contrary. The chaise in which I was, set me down at my father's door, where I was kindly received; and my father telling me that he was going to ride out for the benefit of the air, desired me to go and bring his whip. It is true, I went for the whip, but I had reason to repent of it afterwards; for no sooner had I given it to my father, than he applied it with such dexterity to my shoulders, back, and posteriors, that I began to consider him as very properly qualified to execute the sentence of a court-martial. Next day when I went to school, I expected a repetition of the same discipline from my pedagogue; but he thinking that
matters

matters relating to my travels, had been already settled between my father and me, suffered my carcase to remain without any further laceration.

In my younger years, my parents began to imagine that I had a fine genius for philological learning, because I was ready in construing a few of the first principles of grammar: they thought I would make a fine orientalist; and in order to improve me in the knowledge of the Eastern tongues, I was sent to a celebrated academy, consisting of six classes: through which, if a scholar can pass with proper applause, he is declared properly qualified for the university.

When I was entered in this celebrated academy, I was put into the fifth class, where I became acquainted with one Mr. Stanley, whose temper and disposition was similar to my own. Mischievous was our constant employment; and we paid no regard to our learning, till within a few weeks of the

the examination, that happened twice in the year.

Our directors, in order to humour our parents, advanced us to higher forms, for which they received considerable gratuities, and were extremely fond of being men and scholars, before we were qualified for the first character, or able to act in the second.

In the compass of those years we went through all the classes, without learning any thing to the purpose: our time had been spent in pursuit of trifles, and we returned from the academy fools.

This did very well for some time, till one morning my father happening to be walking abroad, met with one of the others, who told him, that I might have learned something had not my vanity prevented me; and at the same time, he pointed out my connexions with Stanley. He said, that unless I was detached from him, nothing

thing but ruin would ensue, and therefore it was his duty to do it as soon as possible; and from this intelligence my father became a perfect master of the secret.

My father imagined that I was as learned as my tutor had represented me; but no sooner did he examine me than he found out his mistake, and then delivered his sentiments to me in words to the following purpose.

“My dear child, you know I am not a man of fortune, and consequently cannot throw away much money on your education; therefore let me beg, that you will tell me whether or not you intend to learn a trade?”

“Yes,” answered I, “I have no objections, so it is a genteel one. I should like to be a surgeon; but I hope you will not bind me to one who has been a barber.”

My

My father was a man of good sense, and rather than cross my inclinations, he applied to his Serene Highness the Duke, who ordered his own surgeon to take me as a pupil at his own expence; and the surgeon being a man of knowledge, I could not reasonably have any objection.

During the first four years of my servitude, I had many opportunities of seeing anatomical dissections; but restraint made me impatient, and I solicited my father to buy up my indentures, that I might have an opportunity of walking the hospitals; and my request was not only complied with, but as an addition to it, my master gave me a most excellent character.

"I have no

"Yes," answered I, "I have no objections to it is a gentle one. I should like to be a surgeon; but I hope you will not bind me to one who has been a barber."

CHAP.

C H A P. II.

*The Author sent to the University, and
elopes with an English Operator.*

HAVING received my indentures, and a good character, my father proposed sending me to the university, but first asked me whether I thought I should ever obtain a Doctor's *Diploma*? I told him, I had not the least doubt but I should. I had lately seen Stanley, who had been at college a whole year, and told me that the students spent their time very happily in what manner they thought proper. This was just what I wanted to hear; it filled my heart with joy, and I was determined to embrace it. My father granted my request, upon condition that I would not live extravagantly, and I promised to be obedient.

While things were getting ready for my departure, an operator an English gentle-

gentleman happened to arrive at our city. He had been making the tour of Europe, but was one of the greatest coxcombs I ever saw: his whole attention was fixed on dress, and he considered every lady whom he met in the streets, as so much in love with him, that they would prefer him to every other object. His appearance was genteel; but so much was he addicted to ridiculous customs, or fashions, that he changed his dress every hour. This gentleman performed his operations exceedingly well, and had very fine instruments.

One day, while I was on a visit to a lady in the same neighbourhood where my father lived, this English coxcomb came into the room, and there being a young lady present, he immediately fixed his eyes upon her. I was hardly able to speak to him in proper English; but I did as well as I could, and then he addressed himself to me.

"Does

“ Does this lady live in this house Sir ? ”

“ No, Sir, she is only a visitor. ”

“ Cannot I have the pleasure of your friendship, Sir ? ”

“ Yes, Sir, as far as it is in my power to promise. ”

At that time I did not so much as know his real character, but he told me that I was wellcome to attend his operations at any time.

“ I suppose, Sir, (said he) you are a surgeon, for I believe I attended lectures along with you, and I have seen you attend some of my operations. Let me beg, that you will intercede with that young lady in my favour, for I have no knowledge of her; but doubt not but you are able to stand my friend: if you do so, I shall for ever look upon myself as under the highest obligation to you. ”

I told him that I was utterly unacquainted with the young lady, and had never seen her before, because she was only an occasional visitor; but at the same time intimated, that she would be glad to know the character of the chevalier, because she thought he had taken more than ordinary notice of her: she said his eyes were continually fixed upon her, but at the same time asked me, whether he was an object worthy of her affections. I told her that he was really in love with her, and as I did not know before whether or not she was engaged, I gave him some reason to hope, and if she was not engaged, I would make addresses to her myself.

I then asked her, what made her laugh so heartily? but all the answer I received, was, "Go and tell him in diversion, that I am not engaged to any man in the world."

Accordingly, I went to the gentleman, and delivered her answer, telling

ling him at the same time, That she desired more than a romantic proof of his love. If you do so, said I, I will introduce you to her; and I have not the least doubt, but you will be able to obtain the valuable prize. Some Women are strange creatures!—and are often caught like fish, we must try them the best manner we can. They fly from one snare to another, but they are generally caught in their own simplicity. The lover consented as I desired him, and I went to ask the young lady's advice, whether I should introduce the lover to her or not, after acquainting him, that he must endeavour to conform to the manners and customs of the country.

In Germany, the ladies seldom favour strangers with a kiss; for if they do, it is supposed they will go farther.

The lady of the house was vain to the highest degree, and she had a
C meanness

meanness inseparably connected with little minds. She doubted not but the gentleman would make her a valuable present, in consequence of the interest she had in the young lady's affections; and therefore I thought it most proper to begin with her. "Madam, (said I) an English gentleman intends to wait upon you, and consistent with the custom of his country, you must introduce him to such ladies as are present." She told me she had no objection; but at the same time, asked me, "If he would insist on kissing them." I answered he would; upon which she laughed heartily, and addressing herself to me, said, "Sir, it is not long, since I used to take you upon my lap, and kiss you; so that for my own part, I have no objection." "My dear, (said she to the young lady) since it is the fashion of his country, let us not be attached so much to punctilios, as to deny him that small favour." Upon that the chevalier was introduced, and both he and myself, became very intimate with the ladies.

Our

Our visits to the ladies, were often repeated. The lady of the house was guardian to the young lady; and the chevalier made her many valuable presents. However, I could not help taking notice, that I was much more her favourite than the chevalier; and that even his presents, made little or no impression on her heart; nor could he obtain, what he so much wanted.

The young lady's name was Miss Spence, and her guardian's name Mrs. Fall, and both were well respected by the gentry in the city; although as I have already mentioned, the guardian was not entitled to so much respect.

When the time approached, that the chevalier was to leave the city, he desired me to accompany him; and he being a gay man, I was glad of the opportunity; because it would give me an opportunity of seeing different courts, which I had long set my mind upon.

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In the course of our travels, we visited many capital cities, and were often treated with much politeness; though not always, as will appear from the following anecdote.

When we arrived at a very noted city, the chevalier was given to understand, that he would not be permitted to perform any operations; and he being of an amorous disposition, fell in love with the wife of a kettle-drummer belonging to one of the king of Prussia's regiments of Cavalry. She was extremely handsome, but her heart was only to be won by presents. These presents were given her in the most lavish manner, and it was not long before she granted him and myself the highest favours. But the votaries of unlawful pleasures, are never safe; danger always lurks for them wherever they go.

The chevalier had been one afternoon in dalliance with his inamoratto, and as ill luck would have it, the drummer

mer came home, and found them in attitude easily to be conceived, though not very proper to be mentioned. Danger always points out desperate means; and the chevalier in order to prevent the loss of his head, which his antagonist intended to cut off, he jumped out at a back window, and so made his escape.

The drummer brought his action against the chevalier, but he made his escape before the trial came on; nor have I heard any thing of him since. He generously paid every thing that was owing at our lodgings, so that although I was put under an arrest, yet I was not involved in debt.

As my friends did not approve of my going with the chevalier, whom they looked upon as no better than an adventurer, so they refused to give me any letters of recommendation. Indeed my conduct had all along given them offence, for I was so full of self-conceit, that I would not comply with

any proposal made by them for my interest; so giddy, so unthinking are youth, nor can they be brought to a sense of their duty, until they are convinced of their folly.

C H A P III.

The Author returns to College with his Mistress. The Adventures of Baron de Saule, &c.

MY confinement was extremely disagreeable, especially when I considered that I had no friends to whom I could apply, in order to procure my release. Prisoners in that country are often very cruelly used; and if the crimes they are charged with, are not attended with aggravating circumstances, they are sent as soldiers to the army. It was proposed that I should be sent to one of their regiments, and I doubt not but it would have been done, had not an incident prevented it, of which I could not be supposed to have the most distant idea.

A captain, who happened to be upon guard, asked me one day several questions concerning the affair for which I was confined, and being greatly affected with my case, lamented that a young gentleman of my appearance and abilities, should be confined in prison, for so trifling and foolish an affair.

“ We want an assistant-surgeon for our regiment, and I will speak in your favour to the commander in chief, who, I doubt not will procure your release; but you must submit to undergo an examination.” I told him I had no objection; and accordingly I was set at liberty next day in consequence of the officer’s interesting himself so far to serve me.

I went through my examination before the professors of the college, with so much applause, that I was immediately admitted into the regiment; but the pay was so small, that I could not subsist on it; and to add to my
mis-

misfortunes, I was obliged to pay a soldier to attend me as a servant, to have two companies of the private men; for in Germany, the surgeons mates are obliged to do so, or hire a person in their room.

The distressed condition in which I found I had involved myself, induced me to write home to my father, soliciting a small remittance in money: but how was I shocked when I read the following letter, which I received from my mother.

“ Dear Son,

“LET not the terrible contents of this letter, fill you with despair: your dear father is now an exile from his native country; but I must with a trembling hand, mention some of the particulars.

“You know your father used to spend the evenings at the tavern, and one night as he was returning home very late, he was met near the Armory

mory by a serjeant, a hautboy, and three soldiers, who immediately drew their swords, and made several passes at him, saying; "This is a citizen, and wears a sword, let us see how he can use it."

"Your father retreated, in order to put himself under the protection of the centinel; but he being one of their own companions, refused to give him any assistance, and even struck at him with his musket, so that he was obliged to turn out. Finding himself beset on every side, he was obliged to draw in order to defend himself; and the hautboy was killed, and the serjeant, with one of the soldiers were wounded.

"This obliged your father to make his escape, lest he should have been confined as a criminal, till the affair is settled; but there is no fear of his being found guilty, for he has witnesses to prove that he was not the aggressor; and an able lawyer is retained

tained to plead his cause. He is now in Holland, where he will remain till this unhappy affair is settled; and in the mean time, I have sent you ten *Louis d'ors*, which is as much as I am able to spare, consistent with my circumstances at present. You are now able to get your own living, and you must strive to do it, for I am not able to assist you any farther.

“I am, dear child,

“Your unfortunate Mother.”

This was bad news indeed, especially to one in my unhappy condition; for I thought to have left the regiment, and return to the university, in order to finish my studies; but all my hopes of that nature were now vanished, and in the utmost agony of mind, I wrote the following letter to my old friend Mr. Standby.

“My dear friend,

“I HAVE been here sometime in the character of a surgeon's mate, and
have

have met with many misfortunes, as I suppose you have heard, because in a letter I wrote to Mr. Abstem, I happened to mention your name, and I know he will shew you it.

“ A few days ago a cadet arrived here, who I find was a member of your college; and he tells me that you have taken your degrees, and intend to settle in business as a notary. He did not however mention where you intended to settle, which made me very uneasy, because I have often hoped that we should yet live to spend many pleasing days together, among our old friends, who in days of innocence were our companions. If you can contrive any means by which a letter may be conveyed to me, and appoint a place of meeting, it will confer a lasting obligation on

“ Your sincere friend,

C—W—s.”

I waited with the utmost impatience for an answer upwards of a month, and at last despaired of ever hearing from one whom I looked upon as my friend; when one evening, walking in a garden near the barracks, I saw a man with a large hump on his back, and heard him enquiring for some person, though I was not nigh enough to know who he wanted. I thought I had some knowledge of his face, and when he came nearer, I knew by his voice that it was Standby, only I could not imagine why he should be hump-backed, as he was quite straight when I saw him last.

We immediately recognized each other, and my friend told me that he had made an artificial hump to his back, in order to avoid being impressed by the soldiers; for he was very tall, and extremely handsome.

We continued together in the greatest harmony upwards of a fortnight, during which time he told me, that
although

although he had got a diploma, yet he did not intend to leave the college for some time; and that it was his opinion, I had better leave the army and come again to our learned seminary, where I would meet with very great encouragement, as our Sovereign took pleasure in rewarding of merit. I told him I would consider of the affair; and being extremely anxious to finish my studies, I wrote to my grandmother and my aunt, desiring their assistance: they generously promised to send me every thing necessary, upon condition that I would behave in a proper manner. All which I promised to comply with, and having got another person to act as mate, I set out for the college.

However, I went first to the college to see Standby, and than to my mother, and she received me in the most cordial and affectionate manner: she was glad to see me, but

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I was still more desirous to find out my friend Standby. Accordingly I went to make proper enquiries, and at last was directed to some parts of a celebrated garden, but still I could not find him, till going past the door of a pawnbroker's house, kept by one whose name was Cathrine, I heard his voice, and looking through the window, saw him in conversation with Cathrine's daughter, who was sitting spinning, while he had his arm around her neck.

My indignation arose to see a young gentleman demean himself so far as to sit in a little dirty room, along with a girl who had nothing to recommend her but her impudence, nor any title to merit, but what arose from her attachment to lasciviousness. I saw many of the books and swords belonging to the students, which I suppose had been left there as trophies of love; and not doubting but my companion
and

and school-fellow had been paying his devoirs at the shrine of Venus, I called out Standby, who was so much surprized, and in a such a hurry to give me my answer, that starting up, he demolished one part of the roof of the house, to the no small terror of his innamorate, and the great danger of losing those brains by which he had acquired a character.

He recognized his old school-fellow, and that night was spent in all sorts of merriment; for we wished to kill time, and we did it as far as lay in our power, till my money was spent, and my purse empty, and then, Standby followed me to my mother's house, to see whether I could not procure a new remittance. I succeeded beyond my utmost wishes, and being in my student's dress, Mrs. Full, and Miss Spenceb, took particular notice of me, especially the latter, who fixed her eyes upon me with much attention. In-

deed we were so happy in each other's company, that I was sorry to part from her till I found myself under an absolute necessity of doing so, and then she told me that she would be the most unhappy of beings.

I told her, I would ask the advice of my friend Standby, but he could not tell me in what manner to proceed, nor was it in his power to serve me, only that he advised me to make an elopement with her.

It was proposed that she should dress herself like a young boy, and go to the college; and this she readily consented to, rather than lose the object of her affections; she loved me, and she had determined rather to strain a point than lose me. She told her guardian, that she had received an invitation to spend the season with her aunt, who lived about sixty miles distant, and that as soon as that was over she would re-
turn

turn to her and manifest her duty by the strictest discharge of every thing that could be called obedience, to one whom she was under so many obligations.

A post chaise being got ready, I desired leave to accompany her part of the way, but she with the most artful affectation, objected to it as inconsistent with decency; but the old lady, who suspicion had no of her intentions, persuaded her to comply with my request.

Mr Standby had procured a cart, into which he put miss's cloaths and mine, and sent them to an inn at the next village. When we arrived at the place, and miss having dressed herself in men's cloaths, we got into the chaise without the postilion having the least suspicion.

About three o'clock we arrived at the college, and went to lodge with father Fields, a good old fellow; for

had he not been so, we should have called him a Philistine.

It was agreed upon between us that miss should be called Mr Newman, and by that name she was matriculated in our university.

I had not told Standby, that miss had permitted me to use any other liberties besides that of a kiss, nor indeed had I at that time; and a chamber being appointed for her reception, Standby and I went to our old appartments. Standby was much adicted to drinking, and while he was over his cups, I had many opportunities of being alone with my young Mr Newman; but I could not help taking notice, that my old friend became every day more fond of her.

However, as she had no inclinations to his person, she never encouraged his addresses, at least I thought so; but one day when I had just returned

ed from college, I was surprised to find that my young Mr Newman was gone, nor would the landlord give me intelligence, either concerning Standby or her, until I urged him to it. At last he told me that they had had a bottle together, and were gone out ; upon which I was so afflicted that I burst into tears.

When I had given vent to my sorrow, I took a walk into the garden, but had not been long there when I received a message from my landress, desiring to call upon her, as the young gentleman, whom I had brought along with me, was there, and desired to see me.

I asked the girl if Standby was there ; to which she answered no, for her mother would not suffer him to enter the door, because he had used some indecent liberties with her. “ However, said she, I love him, and altho’ my mother, in order to prevent my seeing him, carries
home

home his linnen, yet we have many interviews together.

I flew on the wings of love to my charmer, but how surpris'd was I when she burst into tears, and told me that I had left her along with a villain. I was afraid that the agitations of her mind would make her betray her sex, and therefore whispered to her to hold her peace till we came to our lodgings. When we came home, she told me that unless she had made her escape out of the room, he would have ravish'd her, for he had proceeded to the greatest indecencies.

Indignation, at so high an affront, fill'd my mind, and as soon as Standby arriv'd, I demand'd proper satisfaction for the injury he had attempted to commit on the virtue of my charmer. The dear young creature endeavour'd to bring about a reconciliation between us, but all in vain, for we were too much enrag'd to listen to reason.

Having

Having armed ourselves with our swords, we went to a proper place in the adjacent fields, where we drew; but he being much stronger than me, beat down my guard, and wounded me in the arm. The blood flowed in great abundance, which Standby seeing, clasped me in his arms, and said, that we were fools to quarrel about such a vixen, "for (continued he) I know her to be such a considerable time ago." I told him, that I knew his assertions to be false, and upbraided him for his perfidy. "Come (answered he) let us be friends, and go to other lodgings, for I know that girl will be your ruin, and therefore get rid of her as soon as you can."

I did not make any answer, for I was extremely loath to part with her. She put me to very little expence, because she had money sufficient to support herself without injuring me in any manner whatever, although I generally insisted on paying for her.

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The affair, however, was not so secretly transacted as to conceal it from the notice of the public; and the masters of the university issued an order that no person should be admitted to study, unless they could produce their proper qualifications. But the worst of it was, the students got notice of the affair, and in the evenings came under the windows of my chambers, where they called aloud, "There is a fellow who keeps his play-thing to himself, and won't admit his friend to a share."

Finding myself under an absolute necessity of parting with her, I hired a post chaise, and conveyed her safely to her aunt's, where I left her under the most solemn promise of meeting her as often as possible, and then returned to the college.

Standby renewed his friendship to me as before, and during the next six months we attended the public lectures

tures in the most regular manner. It is true, we did not forget Pleasure: that goddess, whose charms are all bewitching. At one time we ordered a table to be spread in an adjacent field, where we drank to intoxication, and sung all sorts of merry songs. Whilst we were engaged in this dissipated manner, a stranger came up to me, and begged pardon for his intrusion; but at the same time told that he was a student, for he had a certificate of his matriculation from a Saxon university. I desired him to sit down and partake of our pleasure, at the same time not forgetting to recommend him to my companions; upon which they all drank his health, and made him welcome in the most hearty manner to our entertainment. When the entertainment was over, Standby and I took him to our lodgings, where he told us that his name was Baron de Saule, and as we had been so obliging to him he would relate his adventures, which he

did
 between
 men

did in the following words, as nearly as I can recollect.

“ I am the son of Baron de Saule, the representative of an antient family, and was born in one of the electorates. Whilst very young, I was taken into the service of the elector as one of his pages, and at his expence sent to the university, where I studied theology, and then was taken into the order of Capuchins. As soon as I entered into orders I was appointed confessor to a gentleman who I am informed is now a professor in this celebrated university. At that time he was not only my fellow-collegian, but also my brother in the same order; strict in his attachment to all the severities of our rules, and very severe in reprimanding those who differed from us.

“ One day, whilst this gentleman was making his confessions to me, he told me that he was convinced of the errors of Popery, that he had read several of the controversial writings between them

them and the Protestants, but looked upon the latter as the most safe, because they allow freedom of enquiry and private judgment.

“ You need not doubt but I was surpris’d to hear a priest older than myself speak in such a manner; and I told him that the Devil had put these thoughts into his heart. He answered, that it was a good spirit that had put these thoughts into his mind; upon which I flew into a rage, and told him, he was such a wretch that he ought to be buried alive. You are sufficient (said I) to corrupt a whole nation, but I am prepared against all your attempts. I refused to give him absolution, and threatened to make a report of his conduct to the prior, which seem’d to have a considerable effect upon his mind; for you know the severity in the Roman Catholic countries against all those who embrace notions inconsistent with the decree of the council of Trent. However, he made his
E escape

escape from the convent, and having entered himself into a Protestant university, where he studied phyfic, and took his degrees, and I am now informed that he is one of the most reputable professors in this university. Perhaps you will be surprized to hear how I could come to the knowledge of these things, but I will tell you.

“When he made his escape from the convent, I began to recollect the arguments made use of by him in defence of the protestant religion, and was extremly sorry that I had frightened him away, because I thought that had he continued, he might have been of considerable service to me.”

“One day being on a visit to my parents, a handsome young lady happened to be there, whom I had known some years before, and for whom I had a real regard, but was obliged to conceal it, on account of the oath
I had

I had taken, when I was entered in the convent.

“ It is impossible to change nature, it may be shut out at the door, but it will come in at the window. As often as I stole a glance of my charmer, I found her eyes committing the same theft on myself, and as often as I spoke to her, she answered me in sighs. Altho’ brought up in all the apathy of a collegiate life, yet I could not divest myself of human passions ; my blood warmed in its channels, and taking the young lady gently by the hand, my whole body was siezed with a tremor. In a word, I did not know my own heart, nor could I account for my feelings, for before that time, none of the fair sex had ever made the least impression on my mind, they had always appeared indifferent to me ; but this most amiable creature thawed the ice that incircled my heart, and disarmed me of all my pretended fortitude.

tude. Nothing gave me pleasure but her company ; and the day being extremely fine, I desired her to take a walk with me into the garden. She readily consented ; for love altho' it may make objections, yet it seldom has real ones.

" We walked about ten minutes without speaking a single word, but at last I broke silence, by telling her what impressions her charms had made upon my heart, and lamented that I had not made my passion known to her sooner. She was not insensible of what I said, and freely acknowledged, that altho' she had not seen me for four years, yet she had never forgotten me, so strong are the first impressions made by Cupid's dart.

" She had an aunt, the lady abbess of a convent ; and she having been sent to be educated under her, every argument was made use of to persuade

suade her to take the veil, but she resisted with a degree of fortitude, that will ever do honour to her sex.

“ She told me that she had often enquired for me, and when she heard that I had embraced the capuchin order; she said, she could not believe it. However (said she) since I am now an eye witness of it, I will follow your example; I will return to my aunt and take the veil.

“ I was struck with amazement; and fear, lest she should put her resolution in practice, siezed my soul. I fell down on my knees before her, and conjured her by all that was sacred, not to make me miserable; at the same time, bathing her sweet hands with tears.

“ My charming Irene, (for that was her name) I said, I will forsake

take this order, and every thing else to please and enjoy you.

“ It is too late (replied she) it cannot be done were you ever so willing. It is not too late; and, my dearest charmer, if you will consent to be mine, I will immediately leave this place, and go into some protestant country, where we may enjoy ourselves in safety.

“ I will follow you to the end of the world, (said she) if you will promise to be mine, and marry me, as soon as we are in a place of safety. I swore in the most solemn manner never to forsake her, and to marry her as soon as ever we arrived at a place of safety.

“ Next morning I bespoke a post chaise; for we had previously agreed upon making an elopement, and we were

were to go from the back door of the garden to the inn.

“ Upon our return home she told my father, that she was to set out in the morning for the convent, and I offered to accompany her, but she said, she would not put me to that trouble ; at the same time making some compliments on my politeness.

“ My father was a queer droll old fellow, and, turning to the young lady, said, let him accompany you my dear, he will protect you from the devil, and his angels. We went on in this manner till the time of going to the convent ; and next morning told the prior, that I was going to conduct a young lady to a nunnery, who intended to take the veil. The prior looking earnestly at me, and reading love in my countenance, advised me to take care, lest the evil spirit should raise a flame in my breast.

“ I was

“ I was a good deal surprized to hear him speak in this manner; because I had already served my novice with a character altogether unspotted; nay, I had even acquired a large share of his favour, and was beloved by all the brethren, who wished me well, and had no notion that I would ever transgress against any of the rules of the order.

“ After this conversation had passed between us, I went home to my father and told him, that the prior had given me leave to accompany the young lady to the convent; upon which my father offered me his own chaise; but as I did not intend to return, so my heart would not suffer me to injure him. I thanked him in the most affectionate manner, but told him that I had provided a chaise, so that I was under no necessity of troubling him.

“ We had as much money between us

us as amounted to about two hundred and fifty pounds sterling; but my charmer had no more than two suits of clothes, and I was dressed in my Capuchin's frock; such was the sum total of our inheritance: it was all we had to begin the world with; but love blinds the eyes of reason. If Cupid has no eyes, yet he has the art to deprive his votaries of understanding.

“When I hired the chaise, I told the inn-keeper that we were to go eastward; but no sooner had we got about eight miles out of town, than I discharged the chaise, and hired another to carry us to the Saxon University, where I had been matriculated.

“At first I resolved to exchange my capuchin's habit for a sword, and appear in the dress of a military officer; but I was afraid of mentioning it to the young lady, lest it should have offended her delicacy.

“However

“ However I persuaded her to dress herself in men’s cloathes, and desired her to conceal her sex, lest it should give offence by creating suspicions; she complied with my request, and this point being settled, I began to reflect on my situation; for altho’ love at first may be blind, yet it is followed with consideration. I still wore my habit, and I did it in order to promote my own intrest; but it proved contrary to what I expected, and occasioned my being discovered.

“ I went to the vice principal of the college, and told him that I intended to embrace the protestant religion, being convinced in my mind of the errors of popery. The vice principal was a person of great discernment, unbounded humanity, and had a large share of knowledge, both of men and books. He asked me several questions in order to discover, whether I knew the principles of religion, and in particular, whether I was

I was willing to embrace the protestant doctrine from motives of conviction on my mind that it was true.

“ Accordingly I abjured the errors of popery, and gave my habit to the college to be kept in memory of such a singular event; after which a considerable collection was made for me, and that enabled me and my dear charmer to appear in a genteel manner. I told the vice principal that I should be glad to study physick, because I had read several of the best writers both on *Anatomy*, and the *Materia Medica*.

“ My request was generously complied with, and besides the liberty of enjoying all the priviledges in the university, I had a fallery settled upon me of about fifty pounds a year. But now I must return to my parents, and the dear young lady I brought along with me.

“ When

“ When I left my father, I had only leave of absence for four days, and in that time I had told the prior that I would return to the convent; but not keeping my promise, my father wrote to the young lady's aunt, the abbess, desiring her not to keep me any longer amongst her nuns, otherwise he would be greatly displeased. The lady sent notice to my father, that she had not seen me, and at the same time desired him to send home her niece, as she did not chuse that she should be any longer absent from the convent, least some young fellow should ruin her.

“ Now it was that my father began to have some suspicion, and he wished that the young lady had rather gone to the devil, than that I should have been sent to protect her from him.

“ We had now lived about ten months together, and at last my father

ther found out the place of our concealment, just at the time my charmer was in labour.

“Application having been made to the ministry, a friend of mine sent me the following letter.

“ Sir,

“ A strict search has been made for you, and now your residence is discovered. A warrant is made out to apprehend you, and unless you and your companion escape this night, you will be both put in irons, and sent home into your own country.

I am,
your sincere friend, &c.

“ It is impossible to express my agony of mind when I read this letter, but I did not mention the contents to my charmer, lest it should have thrown her into convulsions, and de-
F
prive

prive her of life. I told her I was sent for on business of the utmost importance, and leaving her what money I had, with a physician to attend her, made my escape to this place; had I not done so, I should have been sent back to my convent, and confined for life. I have thrown myself upon your generous protection. I doubt not, but you will hear me with humanity, and your goodness shall ever be acknowledged with gratitude: you see, I have brought myself into all this, by indulging a favourite passion; and I am of opinion, that no gentleman in this celebrated university, will suffer a fellow student to perish. I have now given you an account of my adventures, and shall be glad to hear what you have to say."

When he had finished his story, I addressed myself to him, and told him, that I hoped his troubles would soon be at an end, as their was not
the

the least doubt of his meeting with encouragement; especially as the worthy, and learned professor was his friend.

It is impossible to express the astonishment of the two friends, when they came to see and recognize each other. The doctor clasped our visitor in his arms, and altho' a protestant, yet treated him with as much respect, as if he had still been his father confessor.

He was invited to live *gratis* in the college, and the duke, our sovereign, allowed him a pension of eighty pounds *per annum*, as subsistence money: nor was he long before a little provision was made for him, as he is now employed at court, and enjoys a considerable salary.

Soon after this affair, my friend Standby raised a tumult, and many of

of the other students, as well as myself, having promised to stand by him, we became obnoxious to the civil power, and were taken into custody by the city guards. Indeed we would have been more hardly dealt with, and perhaps have smarted severely for our temerity, had not we obeyed the principal, who as soon as we were released from the custody the soldiers, commanded us to return again to our studies.

However we resolved to visit other parts, and therefore Standby and myself took leave of the university: we resolved to visit several other seminaries of learning, for as we always made students, who were strangers, welcome to what we could spare, so we thought, we had a right to expect the same from them in return.

Accordingly we set out on our travels, but we were often reduced to

to very great hardships, and sometimes in want of the necessaries of life. Indeed Standby would sometimes visit a clergyman, and altho' not a divine, yet he could act the part of one in that faculty, by which we were often entertained with a dinner.

We had left all our cloathes behind us, except what we had on, and our change of linnen consisted in a couple of shirts, which we brought along with us in our pockets. We had each of us a sword, and when we came to ask for lodgings at a village in the evenings, we made it our business to enquire if there was a physician in the place. If we found there was not, Standby first sent me out of the way, and then recommended me, as a person properly qualified, to discharge all the duties incumbent upon one who possesses the healing art.

By those means we often procured several trifles of money, besides good treatment; and in this manner we went on till we arrived at the celebrated city of Hamburg; but our adventures here, must be the subject of the next chapter.

C H A P. IV.

The Art of Trepaning Youth, displayed.

WHEN we had refreshed ourselves a few days at Hamburg, we set out for Altena, but in our way thither, we stopped at a place called the Berg, on the Elbe, noted for the residence of a parcel of wretches, who trepan men to go as soldiers to the East Indies, under pretence, that they will return home with fortunes, equal to those of the Nabobs, whose riches have lately made such a figure in the
commer-

commercial world. Nay, they will often tell them, that gold is scattered in such plenty, that they have no more to do than stoop and pick it up.

When young gentlemen make their appearance before them, they tell them, that they will through their interest, make them captains, governors, and even generals; but no sooner have they got them into one of their lock-up houses, than they keep them in a state of confinement, till such time as they get as many as will freight a ship, and then they are sold to the merchants in Holland.

Just as we passed by one of these lock-up houses, one of our countrymen happened to see us from the window of a cellar, and told the landlord, that if he would give him leave to speak to us, he would procure us both to go to the East Indies, at the same time lamenting, that

that the keeper of the lock-up house should have so little regard to his fidelity, as to keep him confined in a place little better than a prison.

“ As to that Sir, (answered the keeper) I have been often flung by such fellows as you; for no sooner did I grant them the least indulgence, than they gave me the slip; and altho’ I have cloathed some of them, and even saved them from the gallows, yet they have presently returned and robbed me. It is but lately that I had an instance of this, for a fellow being condemned for murder and robbery, made his escape out of prison, the night before he was to have been executed, and came to me, because I had formerly known him. The fellow had many sums of money from me, for bringing me men, because he was very ingenious in his way; for no sooner did he meet a countryman, than he accosted him as one with whom he had been

been long familiarly acquainted. Indeed there are rogues in all nations; and as the villain whom I have just now mentioned, was one of your countrymen, I think I have no great reason to trust you.

“However, evil is oftentimes produced from good, nor is any thing so bad but what may be attended with beneficial consequences in the end.

“When my spark had got the young fellows in to drink; and after he had robbed them of what money they had about them, then he would bring them to me. I used to give him as much money for them as I could afford; and had he been sober, he might have acquired a genteel fortune, but all was spent in riot, debauchery, and such sorts of dissipation as in the end is productive of ruin to its votaries.

“Undoubtedly it is much better
to

to do so, than murder them,—and thus you see, Sir, that we have some compassion, notwithstanding the odious character we bear."

Very true (said the prisoner) but we are losing time, and for any thing I know, my countrymen may be gone, so that I shall not have an opportunity of bringing them into this place. Never fear, (said he) they are just like shy birds, and they are like yourself; for you went several times past this place, but at last you took up residence in it. It will be just the same with your countrymen, and as I am a fatalist, so if I am to have them, I shall have them. However let me go on with my story, for I love to chat to a sensible fellow.

"The fellow whom I have already mentioned, got so much money by bringing me recruits for the East Indies, that I began to be jealous of him, and that occasioned several quarrels between us; for I knew he frequently

frequently played the cheat. Nay, he even went so far as to swear, that he would not bring me any more; and so inhuman was he that he often murdered them; for people have seen him walking with young men, who never could be found afterwards; when some of their dead bodies being found, he was apprehended, and would have made his exit on the gallows, had it not been for my kindness to him.

“I shall always remember the fellow, as well as his ingenuity. His name was Trop, and when the justice used to search my house for him, he concealed himself under my wife's petticoats; for he was low in stature, but she was as lusty as a Wapping landlady, and almost as tall as a granadier; nor did she get up when any one came in. Soon after that he took to his heels, and I have not heard of him since.”

While

While my landlord, or rather gaoler, was talking in this manner, his wife called upon him, and told him that two idle fellows were just gone past, who would do exceeding well for the East Indies. "I wish," (said she) "we had Trop here, for he would soon bring them in like lost sheep into the fold." Supposing you was to go to them, I dare say you could easily trepan them." Hold there wife, (said he) I have got a young fellow in the crib who knows them, for he shewed them to me only a few minutes ago. I will bring him to you, and you shall direct him in what manner to act, and be sure to promise him a considerable reward, upon condition he minds what he is about."

Upon that the fellow was called in, and told, that if he could only invite the two young fellows to inlist, he should enjoy greater liberties than any thitherto, and going into the

the street he invited us to come in, and speak with some of our countrymen.

Innocent, for that was the name of our countryman, ushered us up stairs, and when we had drank a few glasses of wine, he told us how desirous he was to escape from so dismal a prison, where he was confined under the name of liberty.

I have already mentioned, that Standby was a stout robust man, and therefore it was proposed, that he should be the principal actor in this scene. The wife was drinking in the kitchen, the fellow with all his attendants was gone out, and this was looked upon as a very favourable circumstance. To facilitate our scheme, I went down and opened the door, upon which the woman called out, husband! some body wants to make their escape. Upon that, Standby and *Innocent* came down, and be-

ing near the Danish territories, we soon made our escape.

It is true, a fellow called after us to stop, but Standby drew his sword and called out, That if he offered to molest us, he would run him through the body. Having thus made our escape, we come near to the lock-up house several times, but took care to keep into the Danish territories: and soon after we set out with our new companion and countryman, Innocent, for Holland, where we arrived in safety.

When we arrived at Amsterdam, Mr Innocent left us, nor did we hear of him afterwards; and when I had been there a few days, I resolved to go to the East Indies, to see a rich uncle, and thought to have taken my friend Standby along with me; for notwithstanding all his foibles, yet he was an agreeable companion. He would not however agree

agree to my proposal, for although courageous on land, yet he was afraid of sea, and could not be prevailed upon to make a voyage to India. Indeed his mental qualifications were so trifling, that had he gone, he must have been a soldier; for he had no notion of ambition, nor was there any one to recommend him to a genteel employment; with respect to myself it was quite different, for in consequence of a small gratuity, I prevailed upon one of the kidnappers to recommend me as one qualified to be a surgeon's mate; all which he did, and I was admitted. It is true I was short of money, but I left him a transfer of three hundred dollars, in order that he should receive sixty dollars out of each hundred that became due to me. Such are the practices carried on by these villains, and such are the shifts to which poor unthinking young people are driven by imprudence.

I had

I had never seen a ship before, and therefore, when I went on board, my mind was filled with surprize at beholding so stupendous a floating vessel; but an incident little expected soon brought me back to a state of reflection.

While I was admiring the structure and appendages of the vessel, I was called up in a great hurry to shave the captain, and some of the officers. I told the sailor who came for me, that I could not shave—upon this they flew into a violent passion, and ordered me into the great cabin. “How could you have the impudence to come on board with a character of your abilities,” (said the captain) “as a surgeon’s mate; and at the same time cannot shave?”

The captain was a good natured man, and when I told him that I had been properly examined by the physicians

and surgeons, he wanted to drop the affair, but the other officers were altogether outrageous, and insisted on my being confined for my obstinacy, because they thought I could not be a surgeon, unless I could shave.

Accordingly, I was confined in the gun room a whole fortnight, but there being many sick men on board, I was set at liberty, to be assisting to the surgeon in dressing them,

In this manner I continued, till we arrived at the Cape of Good Hope. When I went on shore, it is almost impossible to express the pleasure I felt in tasting fresh provisions with vegetables, and every thing that one can desire, who has been on his first voyage at sea. The place is extremely delightful, and all sorts of provisions are not only in great plenty, but likewise cheap. I often walked on the table mountain, from whence there is an extensive prospect,

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spect, and the whole is surrounded with gardens, laid out in the finest taste. In one part of it are kept all sorts of wild beasts, and in the other parts, such sorts of Drugs as are sent home to Europe by the ships that return from India.

One day, after walking in the gardens about two hours, I saw a gentleman looking earnestly at me, but I could not recognize his features. However, after sometime he told me, that he was the same Mr Innocent, whom I and Standby had so seasonably relieved from the Kidnapper's lock-up house, and that he had resolved upon a voyage to the East Indies. At first I did not know in what station he was, but he did not leave me long in suspense, for he told me that he had enlisted for a soldier; upon which I went to the captain, and procured leave for him to be along with me while I was on shore.

Mr

Mr Innocent was extremely handsome, and as good luck would have it, a Nephew of his happened to be on board, and often walked along with him and me. One day while he was taking a walk for the benefit of the air, a young girl, a slave, came running after him, and desired him to walk into one of the gardens, which he did, and was conducted to a most elegant house.

He did not think what any person could want with him, in a place where he was an utter stranger, and he was still more surprized, when he found himself accosted by a most beautiful lady, who asked pardon for her freedom in sending for him, but as he seemed to be a stranger, she begged that he would favour her with his company, if he did not look upon it as any ways disagreeable. Having asked him from what part of Europe he came, he told her, and then she observed that she had

had a lover from the same country, and for whom she had the most sincere regard.

He continued with her till night; when he told her, that he was obliged to depart in order to get home in time to his lodgings: but her passion for him was so strong, that she could not rest satisfied, nor enjoy any ease in her mind, till she sent him the following note:

Sir,

THE Lady whom you saw yesterday, desires, that you will wait on her to morrow, at the same time, and in the same place.

Yours,

Innocent was one of those who cannot keep a secret, and therefore he told the whole affair to his kinsman who knew something of the lady, and gave him to understand that a French gentleman,

man, who had acquired a considerable fortune in the East Indies, had left her there possessed of great riches, and that she was to wait until he returned. He told him further, that it would be much for his interest to meet her at the time appointed; and accordingly he went, and was received with the utmost politeness, as well as great professions of love.

The young adventurer was well pleased with the kind reception, but knew not what to say, till the lady begged leave to retire, and then the preliminaries were opened to him by the young slave, who was as much her lady's confidant, as the Abigail who carried the letter from Helen to Paris.

"I cannot think, Sir, (said the wench) that a person of your accomplishments can be so fearful, when here is a young lady extremely beautiful, who will not be offended, with
any

any liberties you may take with her: nay, I am sure, she will like you much better for it, and if you please her, she will make you a present of some valuable things."

He told the girl, that it was extremely difficult for him to conquer his bashfulness, and added, that if he should give up his heart to the lady, he would be the most miserable of wretches, as he was to sail in a few days for India, in the station of a private soldier.

Upon that the girl went out of the room into that where her mistress was, and told her what he said, but instead of subduing her passions, she came in blushing, and desired him not to be uneasy, as she would be his friend. He ventured to kiss her hand, and then her lips, but took no further liberties at that time, well knowing he was already in possession of her heart. She made him a present of a hundred ducates;

ducates ; upon which he returned home, and told his nephew what had happened.

His nephew congratulated him upon his good success, and advised him to make her as happy as possible, as such instances of good fortune happened but seldom. There is nothing so necessary in all affairs where intrigues are carried on, than to keep a secret; and therefore some persons may blame Innocent for making public a lady's favours, but then it must be considered that he had no money till he was relieved by her bounty; and had he concealed in what manner he became possessed of so much money, it would have been suspected that he had committed murder. Under such circumstances, he thought it most prudent to tell his nephew, not doubting but he would conceal the affair; but he in the most perfidious manner betrayed him.

My

His innamorato went on a visit to the governor, and it cannot be supposed that a gentleman in his station, could be insensible of so many female charms. During their interview, love got the better of pride; and altho' she had a large share of the latter, yet she told the governor, she had a kinsman a private soldier on board one of the ships, and begged that he might be discharged, in order to remain along with her. The governor viewing her attentively, said, "Madam, you must not imagine, that his being a soldier is any disparagement to his relations; I was once a soldier myself, and many gentlemen, whose fortunes have been reduced, are now in the same station. But pray Madam, what is his name." She told him that his name was John Ludowick de Innocent; upon which he sent to the commander in chief, and he was ordered to remain at the Cape on his own expences, till further orders.

He

He then dressed himself in the most elegant manner, and ever went to attend the fair syren, who had so lavishly heaped her favours upon him. She continued to treat him with every sort of indulgence; till one evening, his landlord and nephew, told the whole affair to a young officer, who went the next day to the gardens, and from thence to the lady's apartments, without any manner of ceremony—so forward are youth when unrestrained by modesty!

At first the lady was surprized, as she had never seen him before; but the love of novelty soon made her enamoured of his person; nor was he backward of using such liberties, as every modest woman ought to discourage—the did not however approve of his addresses. But to make sure of his game, he told her that he was a gentleman, and an officer; and that he was superior to a common soldier, who would first obtain favours from

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a lady,

a lady, and then expose her character to the world. She blushed to hear it mentioned that she had any connection with a private soldier, for she was ashamed that it should be known.

Pride now took possession of her mind, and it was agreed upon by the officer and her, that as soon as poor Innocent made his appearance, he should be turned with disgrace out of doors. He not suspecting any thing, came at his usual time, and was asked what he wanted? upon which he answered, that he was come on a visit to his niece; for that was the name she desired him to call her by.

But how confounded was he, when she called him a deceitful villain, and said he had ruined her reputation; nay, that he had boasted of the favours she had shewn him. Upon that she desired him to walk out, and never let her see his face more; for if he did, or ever mentioned her name,

H

she

she would take care to be revenged upon him. So fickle are women in love, for no sooner have they satiated themselves with the enjoyment of one object, than they begin to look out for another.

Engagements and promises are forgotten; or rather, no regard is paid to them, till the person who made them is treated with contempt, and treated with every mark of infamy.

His indignation arose, when he heard such expressions made use of, and he was like one struck with a thunder-bolt; but he dissembled his resentment till he went home, and having put on his sword, went to the gardens, where he waited till the spark came out.

“ Draw Sir, (said Innocent) or I will this moment run you through the body.”

He

He did not hesitate one moment, and being a far better swords-man than Innocent, he soon disarmed him, and conducted him to the guard. The officer on duty, asked what was his crime; but the officer had no intentions to expose him, till such time as he consulted with the lady.

This was a prudent resolution, and when he mentioned it to the lady, she begged that it might not be mentioned, least her honour should be more injured, and she should become an object of ridicule. Indeed, the word honour has been as much prostituted, as the word honesty; for a common prostitute will pretend to the one, and a cheat will have the assurance to assume the other, altho' he knows, that he has acted inconsistent with every moral obligation.

Upon that Innocent was sent for by the officer, who told him, that
if

if he made a public report of his conduct, he would be hanged, and at the same time read several articles to him, that frightened him much; for he did not know but the threats might be put in execution.

The officer saw his confusion, and having deeper schemes in view than he was aware of, proffered him his discharge, upon condition, that he would never mention any thing concerning the lady or himself. He added, that it would be extremely dangerous for him to stay any longer in that place, as the husband of the lady was daily expected home: and should he come to the knowledge of the intrigue, he would not fail to take a most severe revenge.

He said his best way was to go to Batavia, were he would meet with preferment, and for that purpose, he would give him letters of re-

commendation to some eminent persons.

“ I am now waiting here (said he) for a birth, and as your ship is the first that sails, I believe I shall embark with you, and shall be extremely glad of your company.”

He then proceeded to tell me what became of the celebrated Mr Trop, who kept the lock-up house, and inveigled many unthinking young men into the service of the Dutch, in their East India settlements. It seems this fellow Trop robbed and murdered a young man, while they were in this place, on their voyage; and now he hangs in chains for that crime. Justice hath at last overtaken him, and he was executed as a terror to others.

Nothing more remarkable happened to Innocent till he went on board, and soon after our arrival at Batavia, he died in the hospital: but

but I must not leave the Cape of Good Hope, without mentioning some other particulars.

It was my constant custom to ly with my landlord at his summer house, in the middle of a large open garden, and there I had an opportunity of seeing the greatest monkies, that I believe are to be met with in the world; and they seemed to be endowed with a sort of knowledge bordering on rationality.

During the night they come from their lurking places to steal cabbages; and it is very diverting to see them perform some of their comical, but skillful tricks.

As soon as they arrive at the grounds where the cabbages are planted, they place some of their party as sentinels to give notice if any person comes to interrupt them, and no sooner do they make a discovery, than

than they roar out in such a manner, that those who are at work are alarmed, and take to their heels, with as many cabbages as they can carry with them. These cabbages were equally divided among them according to their number ; but they never made the distributions, till they found themselves in a place of safety. Sometimes indeed, they will fight when any of them imagines they are injured ; and my landlord, who was a queer old fellow, used to throw a parcel of short sticks among the cabbages, which they would take up in their paws, and beat each other with, in a most terrible manner. From this we may learn, that these brutes have, in a comparative degree, a large share of what we call rational faculties. They are sensible of an injury, and they will resent it with spirit, little inferior to that of a man.

After I had been agreeably entertained

tained with some of those engagements, I was obliged to go on board, in order to visit my patients, and I found them much better than I expected. This was owing to the salutary virtues of fresh provisions, particularly vegetables; for although thirty were extremely ill when we arrived at the Cape, yet only five of them died.

After this we set sail, but when we had got to about forty degrees South, we were overtaken with a most dreadful storm, that lasted three days; so that had it not been for the interposition of divine providence, we must have all gone to the bottom.

In the Dutch East India ships, it is the custom for the surgeon's mates, to reside in the gun room, where the powder is kept, and in fine weather they are allowed to keep the port holes open; but at other times

times they are not indulged with that privilege, nor dare any one bring in a candle, because of the powder that is kept in boxes, and a sentinel stands at the door of the room, with a drawn sword. Undoubtedly, this is a wise precaution, and ought to be attended to in all ships where powder is kept, for a single spark, might occasion, the destruction of all on board. However, it is extremely disagreeable to dine in a dark room; but there is no remedy, for those who go on board must consent to the rules.

But notwithstanding all that precaution, one evening when I was alone, a rope that leads from the rudder to the deck took fire, but the reason could not be found out. The terror I was in can hardly be expressed, for I expected every moment that the ship would be blown up. In the middle of my fright, I hurried out of bed, and getting upon

upon deck, told the officer who was on command, of the danger we were in, and by timely assistance the fire was extinguished, and the damage the rope sustained, was soon repaired.

Soon after this accident, our men were taken ill of a flux, and the surgeon died of the same disorder; our captain and the two chief mates were also taken ill, but I attended with so much care, that they recovered, and began to have quite a different opinion of me from what they entertained before we set sail.

Accordingly I was appointed surgeon, and most of the men having recovered, we arrived at Batavia, after a passage of five months, and twenty days from Holland.

My first business after my arrival at Batavia, was to enquire for my brother, and my uncle; but to my
inexpressible

inexpressible sorrow, I found that the latter had been dead a few weeks; and as for the former, he had been taken prisoner in an engagement with the natives, and put to death in the most cruel manner, along with forty others. This was done by way of reprisal, for some indignities that my brother had offered to the king of the country, and his concubine; and had been done in consequence of orders from the chief at Timor, so that my brother suffered death, in consequence of his avarice and cruelty.

I thought, that as my uncle died rich, and left no heirs, I would be entitled to his fortune; but I was mistaken, for every obstacle was thrown in the way, and I found, that if I remained much longer there, the climate would injure my constitution.

Batavia is built in the Dutch
taste

taste, consisting of many fine buildings, with open streets, illuminated with lamps in the evening in the same manner as in Holland. The out parts of the city are surrounded with most delightful gardens, and many of them are laid out in a very elegant taste. Indeed it is one of the most elegant cities in the East Indies, and many persons possessed of great fortunes reside in it; but for all that I did not like it, and the climate having affected my health, I was obliged to go to the hospital; for in that country, none are attended while in a state of sickness at their own lodgings, unless they are in a very elevated station. I was impatient to get away from a place where I could not enjoy my health. I revolved in my mind the difficulties I should have to encounter, and saw them so numerous that they seemed insurmountable. At last I learned that the Serjeant Major was a German, and upon further enquiry found that Stand-

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by and I had lodged at his mother's house in our journey to Holland. This I considered as a very lucky circumstance, for I doubted not of ingratiating myself into his favour, in consequence of bringing him news from his relations, because, when I lodged at his mother's, I learned that he had been several years absent from Europe.

Accordingly, from motives of necessity, I visited him, and although I was not qualified for the trifling conversation that generally takes place in mixed company, yet I was resolved for once to comply with the mode. I told him that I knew his mother and his two sisters, Henrietta and Elizabeth, telling him at the same time that his sister Henrietta and I loved each other in the most tender manner, and that there was none but him to whom I could open my heart. We were under promise of marriage to each other, and that the old Lady, your mother, approved

proved of our passion, because I should have been able to carry on your father's business.

I was obliged to go to my relations in order to get some money, but meeting with an impostor, he enticed me to go to Holland, where I was trepaned on board one of their East India ships. "I have no rest day or night, thinking of your dear sister." But at the same time I was utterly unconcerned what became of her.

"Well, Sir, (said he) I find you know my family, and tell me what I can do for you without injuring myself, and I shall be ready to serve you as far as lies in my power." I then told him that all I desired was to procure me liberty to return to Europe in the same station I came, which he promised to do, and desired me to call upon him the next day. My Captain had also applied to have me along with him on his

his return home, for he had a great opinion of my abilities.

Next morning, when I waited on the Surgeon General of the hospital, he told me that he believed he should be able to procure my discharge, and in the mean time sent me to the Surgeon General of the colony, by whom I was treated in a manner very different from what I expected.

No sooner had I mentioned the affair to him than he flew into the most violent passion, and told me that unless I had intended to remain at least eight or ten years in Batavia, in order to acquire privilege as well as money, I ought not to have left Germany. In answer to that I told him, that I did not see how it was practicable either to acquire privilege or money, and begged that he would comply with my request in permitting me to return home, as the place did not agree with my constitution. " Then (said he)
I will

I will send you to the dock yard." Accordingly I was sent to that place, which I complied with, and must acknowledge that the usage I met with was much better than any I had hitherto experienced. It is possible I might have made money in this new station, but it is not possible for a man to apply himself to any sort of industry, while his mind is, in a manner, alleviated from his employment, for nothing seemed to answer the expectations I had formed before I left Europe. I expected to be made as rich as a Nabob, but when I came to the scene of action, I was convinced that money could not be acquired without committing crimes.

Soon after my settlement in the dock yard, I received an order to return home by the way of Bengal, in the first ship that sailed; but the most disagreeable circumstance was, that my mate had been much longer in the service than myself; he had been many

voyages along with the captain and the other officers, and therefore they took every opportunity to caress him in the most indulgent manner.

When I arrived at Bengal, I was so much chagrined with my station as surgeon, that I resolved to resign it, and in consequence of that resolution got another person to go in my room. When the ship sailed I set out for Calcutta, and without the least ceremony addressed myself to the chief surgeon, to whom I told my unhappy circumstances, at the same time begging his advice in what manner to proceed.

I had no acquaintance with him, but necessity is the mother of invention, and I was taken as an assistant into the hospital, that my abilities might be known, so as the Governor might think me properly qualified for a stated employment.

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When I had been a few weeks in the hospital, I was made assistant surgeon, with a salary of ten pounds a month, and I began to look upon myself as extremely happy. Great part of my time was spent in learning the language of the country; in order to make myself a compleat master of their laws, religious manners, and customs.

At that time there were powers in the country sent to oppose the common enemy, and as I had a strong inclination to make myself master of the military art, I left my place, and went to join the army. I doubted not but they would be in want of surgeons, and therefore I was willing to lend them my assistance. However I was much mistaken, for there were more surgeons there than was necessary, nor would they accept of me without a recommendation.

Under these distressing circumstances
I began

I began to see my folly, for I had come a great way at a very considerable expence. Indeed the journey was attended with difficulties as well as expence ; that I was a good deal chagrined, and scarce knew what to do, for it was above one hundred miles from Calcutta.

Great indeed were the difficulties I had to encounter in going to the place, for there was a large mountain, over which I had to pass, and in my way across it I found above an hundred dead men, most of whom were officers, besides a great number of horses. I was told that a band of villains, to the amount of five hundred, constantly infested the place ; but I was determined not to be discouraged at the appearance of any difficulty. I had twelve chairmen, according to the custom of the country, and as many more to carry my baggage, and they made as great a noise as if a whole army had been approaching ; they kept firing.

firing muskets, pistols, and singing the hoarse guttural notes of the country, so that for some time I did not consider myself as in any danger.

At night we encamped on a part of the mountain near Sissaram, a place now celebrated as a considerable mart for trade, although at that time there was scarce any person residing in it besides the robbers whom I have already mentioned.

Soon after we had encamped, we met ten of the robbers, and I demanded of them who they were, and whence they were going, telling them at the same time that there was an army coming up, who would inevitably destroy them, unless it appeared that they were honest men. This frightened them so much, that they went and brought me what provisions I wanted, and treated me in the most indulgent manner.

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The next day, when I arrived at the camp, I was treated in the most genteel manner, but, as I have already observed, I could not get any sort of employment, because I had not a written recommendation. At last I was obliged to leave them, because they marched to meet with the enemy; and the weather being extremely hot, the men who attended me often fell asleep. This conduct of theirs irritated my passion to such a degree, that I struck them, upon which they all ran away, and left me in a place where I was not known; our army was gone, and I had none with whom I could converse, so that I was reduced to a state of distress more easily to be imagined than described.

Some few indeed remained with me, whom I got to carry my baggage, and, in order to get them to comply with my request, I was obliged to treat them with every sort of indulgence. This had, in some measure, the

the desired effect, for in the space of 24 hours we marched no less than sixteen leagues; but the consequence was like to have proved fatal to me, for I was seized with a most violent fever.

The fever deprived me of the use of my senses, as is common in such cases; but the natives treated me with the greatest humanity. One of them made me a fine drink, composed of herbs, which I remember was extremely cooling, and I must confess it gave me great relief, for next day I found myself much better; and having recovered the use of my senses, I was able to prescribe for myself. I now began to survey my apartments, and found that the house in which I lodged was only a cottage built of mud, and the person who attended me in the character of a physician, neither less nor more than a poor cow-keeper. I asked him several questions, but he only made a noise like like a cow, and
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when I asked my attendants the meaning, they said that some of his cows were dead, and he was was lamenting for them.

It seems this is the practice in these countries, and for my own part I believe there is sometimes as much reason to mourn for a cow as for a man. Certain it is a cow always answers the end for which she was created, but in many instances man does not.

As soon as I was perfectly recovered, I set out on my travels, and I happened to meet with a surgeon, a Dutchman, who recommended me to a Rajah who had a swelled gland, and I was to cut it. The Rajah desired me to go with him to his Mansion-house, promising me, at the same time, every thing I could wish for or desire.

The

The hopes of advancing my fortune in life, induced me to go with him; but I was used in so shocking a manner, that I scarce enjoyed the necessaries of life. In consequence of my attendance upon him, he soon recovered; but when I wanted to ask money from him, he was sure to keep out of the way, so that I had not an opportunity of seeing him. This induced me to call him by the most opprobrious names as often as I met him, but that made not the least impression on his mind. I then resolved to leave him, but just when I was going to set out, an unexpected incident happened, that fired my mind with the utmost curiosity.

His brother died, and the news arrived that his wife was to burn herself along with the dead body of her husband. This woman was his first wife, that is the first whom he married; for, according to the religion of the Bramins, each of their great men have twelve, and they live a month

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with each during the course of the year. The Bramins, that is, the priests in the East Indies, have inculcated it as a doctrine, that she who is not willing to be burned alive with the dead body of her husband is not fit to be a member of society, so that she is turned out of the family, and obliged either to be a slave or a prostitute. A most shocking instance how far men will proceed in wickedness, when they have once deviated from the truth. I had formerly seen this lady at the time I came first to live with the Rajah her brother-in-law, for I attended her during a fit of illness that confined her to her bed. At the same time I attended her husband, but he was too far gone for any medicines or advice to be of service to him.

His wife was extremely pretty, and only about seventeen years of age. The distance of their house, from that of my Rajah's, was not great.

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When the news arrived that she was to burn herself, the idea of her person was still fresh in my memory, and just about the same time two Frenchmen came to the house of my Rajah. They had each a set of good pistols and well tempered broad swords, and my seeing them so well armed, induced me to form the resolution of setting the lady at liberty, so as to prevent her being burned. All the troops belonging to the Rajahs were then on an expedition to assist the Nabob, and the Rajah, my master, being ill, he did not take the field.

The inhabitants being mostly Gentooes, who will not fight, we did not doubt but three Europeans, properly armed, would put them all to the flight, nor will they attempt to rescue a woman, after a European, or any person who is not of their religion, has touched her hand.

I told

I told my Rajah, by one of the servants, that I intended to return to my own country, and that unless he would pay me my wages, I would be revenged on his son who was in the army.

Upon that he sent me three hundred rupees, and desired me to stay, telling me that he would use me well, and give me the same sum every month, which is about thirty-six pounds. However, I refused, for I could not place any confidence in what he said, and being determined to leave him, I asked such of the servants as attended me, whether they would assist me against the Gentoos.

The two Europeans were obliged to walk, but I took care to keep up their spirits by means of good liquor, which we took along with us. We arrived at the place where the horrid ceremony was to be performed just about day break, and about twelve o'clock

o'clock a fine bed, embroidered with gold and silver, with the dead body upon it, and an urn to hold the ashes, were brought to the place. Perfumes were put under the bed, and the whole was anointed with fine oil. The place, where the bed stood, was raised about a yard from the ground, and the lady was brought to it in triumph, dressed in the richest manner, proceeded by musick both vocal and instrumental, according to the custom of the country.

The vehicle in which she stood, was wide open, that every one might see her, and she looked at me, though I cannot say in such a manner, as to induce me to believe that she remembered me. I looked at her in the most sorrowful manner, as she turned her head three times while she sat on her sofa. My men walked before me with swords drawn, according to the custom of the country, and I followed attended by the two Europeans.

A parcel of the inhabitants, vile fellows, whom they employ to hang malefactors, attended with clubs in their hands : and the reason they do so is, that if the woman should attempt to make her escape, they are to bring her back to the fire ; but they are such cowardly fellows, that few need to be afraid of them. When the wood is kindled, if the woman seeks to escape, they knock her down, and keep her fixed to the bed with their sticks.

She was to dance three times round the bed before she went upon it, and I placed myself as near to it as I could possibly get. In coming round the first time, she saw me, and fixed her eyes upon me in the most wishful manner, as if desirous that I would save her. At that instant I thought her in my arms, while my two Europeans, and my other servants, prevented any one from following me. My carriage or palanquin was ready at a little distance, and when I told her

her that she should be treated with every mark of respect, she seemed contented, declaring that she was willing to put herself under my protection.

Upon that I placed her on my palanquin, and walked on foot behind it, followed by the two Europeans, and the Moormen, my servants, whom I took care to make as chearful as possible, by giving them plenty of liquor. I humoured them lest they should take away my prize. However, the next morning, when I got up, I found that the Europeans, and two of my Moormen, had deserted, and taking with them all they could lay hold of.

This reduced me to great distress, but the first place we came to, the lady sold her bracelets set with diamonds, pearls, and emeralds, for which she received fifteen hundred rupees, with some of which she bought fashionable
cloaths

cloaths in the European taste, according to the directions I had given her.

We travelled in quest of the English army, but when we came to the place where we expected to find them, they were all gone except a small party, who were soon afterwards joined by the Nabob of Patna, and an engagement ensued between them and the Prince of Delhi. Our party behaved with great courage, and fought their way through the enemy, but at last they overpowered us, and we were all taken prisoners.

The Prince of Delhi, whose prisoners we were, made such exorbitant demands for our ransom, that they were rejected, and that enraged him so much, that he resolved to put us all to death.

While we were in prison, the Lady whom I had preserved from the flames gave us a convincing proof of her gratitude,

titude, for she not only brought us victuals, but cooked them with her own hands. From her we first received the dismal news that we were devoted to destruction, and she lamented in the most pitiful manner that she knew not in what manner she could be of service to us ; she wished she could think of any scheme for that purpose, but at present none appeared practicable.

In this melancholy situation my Gentoo Lady heard that the wife of one of the Chiefs had, in a fit of jealousy, swallowed a diamond, in order to poison herself, and the fellows who go under the name of physicians in that country, told her that there was no hopes of her recovery. Her husband was afraid of losing her, not so much from motives of love, as that of promoting his own interest, for her father was rich, and he expected to enjoy all his fortune.

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This was a lucky hint for me, and I desired my Gentoo Lady to go and tell the Lady, who had swallowed the diamond, that I would save her life, upon condition that I could procure my own liberty. Accordingly she did as I desired, and the same evening the General, her husband, came to me, and asked me whether I could cure her, as she was then extremely ill. At first he wanted to take my directions what to give her, but I told him I would do nothing 'till he brought me a written pardon signed by his Prince, which he did, and then I was carried in a chair to his house, dressed like one of the mourners.

I took leave of my companions in the most tender and affectionate manner, telling them that nothing should be wanting on my part to save their lives; but all was in vain, and there is no person will condemn me for thinking my own life more precious than that of any other person in
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the world. The afflicted state of my companions made a deep impression on my mind ; their images were continually before me, and all night I prayed that I might be able to perform the cure, for the Lady's fright had thrown her into a violent fever ; however, I was fortunate enough to succeed, and in a short time she was perfectly recovered.

The General, her husband, had promised me six thousand rupees, besides his own horse, but all that I got was a common horse, with a commission to be Surgeon General to the Princes army, and Physician in Ordinary to the Prince, with a salary of three thousand rupees per month. Undoubtedly this was as much as I could have expected, and as a further addition to my happiness, the Prince made me one of his favourites, and every day sent me forty dishes from his own table.

C H A P. V.

Containing more Adventures of a very remarkable Nature.

THE many marks of respect daily shewn me by the Prince, did not reconcile my mind to my new situation; for although he often invited me to dine at his own table, which in that country is looked upon as a great honour, yet I would much rather have been in some other place. One day the Prince took me into his study, and told me that he had laboured under the effects of a certain disease several years, and at the same time asked me if I thought I could cure him. I answered that I had not the least doubt but I could make him as well as ever; and for that purpose gave him such medicines as were proper, by which his disease was perfectly eradicated.

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Besides me, he had two other Physicians, the one an Arabian, the other a Persian, and no sooner had they heard of the cure I had performed, than they were fired with jealousy and resentment on account of my superior abilities. In order to compleat their revenge against me, whom they imagined had supplanted them in the Princes favour, they insinuated themselves so far into my confidence, that they learned the names of the medicines I had given him, and then went and told him that I had poisoned him, which would kill him in a lingering manner; "for altho' (said they) you may survive for a short time, yet you will never recover." Upon that the Prince flew in a most violent rage, and having sent for me, ordered one of his attendants to cut off my head; but I was apprized of it by the person who brought me the message, and who had a great regard for me, because I had often given him several presents, whereas the other physicians had treat-
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ed him in the most contemptable manner.

He advised me to go to the General who had first recommended me to the Prince, which I did, and he told me he would follow me to the palace. I begged that he would go first, for I must acknowledge that I had no great pleasure in submitting to decapitation.

The General did as I desired; and when he came into the presence of the Prince, he told him that the two other physicians were not only ignorant, but also in consequence of that ignorance, jealous, for so far from administering poison to him, I had never given him any medicine without first tasting them myself. This served to cool his passion, and being brought into a proper change of mind, so as to hearken to the voice of reason, he sent for me and embraced me in the most affectionate manner: he also made me a present of a fine palanquin, ornamented with silver,

silver, and one of his best horses, telling me at the same time that he would order the two fellows to be beheaded who had used so much industry to ruin me.

As the death of these men could be of no service to me, I begged their lives in the most earnest manner; but although I obtained my request, yet the Prince declared, that for the future they should never, on any pretence whatever, be admitted into his presence.

The danger I had been in, with my narrow escape, made a deep impression on my mind, and as I did not know how soon I might be in the same situation again, I resolved to make my escape from him as soon as possibly I could meet with a proper opportunity. Soon after the above-mentioned affair, the Prince went out to encamp with his army, and as they were closely pursued by the English troops, I used
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to keep as far behind as I could. There was a European party along with us, but I never esteemed this people, for they seemed to me the most deceitful wretches I had ever been in company with.

In one of these marches I was taken prisoner by the English Seapoys, and the young Lady whom I had rescued from the flames, and who had been my inseparable companion, ran away, being afraid that her life was in danger. To compleat my misfortune the Seapoys took all I had, and I not being able to give a proper account of myself, they sent me a prisoner to the English settlement at Calcutta.

When I had been ten days at Calcutta in a state of confinement, the young Lady, after a most fatiguing journey, came to me in a most miserable condition, for she had been obliged to beg for a subsistence, the Seapoys having robbed her of all she

had. My mind was filled with compassion to see her in such a situation, and that I might be able to relieve her, I wrote a letter to one of the physicians of the hospital, who immediately procured my discharge. The hospital was then full of sick and wounded people, for there had been an engagement not long before, so that they were in want of as many surgeons as they could procure. Accordingly I was taken into pay as an assistant, but some time afterwards a new Governor came over, and all the great men in the country, as is usual on such occasions, met him at the fort, to make him the customary presents, and welcome him to his office, a practice common in all the Asiatic nations, as is evident both from antient history, and the testimony of those who have lately been there.

But I must now proceed to give an account of those East India Princes, called Nabobs, by mentioning some things

things that will set their character in the clearest light.

The Nabob Seraja Doula, was the first who declared war against the English, and the first of his exploits was to confine a great number of Europeans in a dungeon at Calcutta, where many of them were smothered to death. While he was triumphing in this manner, contrary to every sentiment of humanity, Lord Clive, with the assistance of Admiral Watson, with two ships of the line, defeated his forces, and drove him back to his own dominions. Then the English took Chandernagore the French Fort, and notice was sent to the Nabob, that unless he made good all the damages done to the English, they would not fail to pursue him with an armed force, and make reprisals on his subjects. As no satisfactory answer was returned, it was agreed, that as soon as the Nabob should take the field, the Colonel should, if he came off victorious, place Meer

Meer Jaffier, his General, on the throne, in his room. The Nabob had been foretold, by one of his Faquiers, a sort of itinerant religionist, or rather Pilgrims, that he would be defeated by the English, and that enraged him so much, that he ordered the whiskers of the Pilgrim's beard to be pulled out by the roots. The Pilgrim, however, proved a true Prophet, for the Nabob was defeated at the battle of Plassey, where Lord Clive, with the English forces, came off victorious.

To this Prophet's cottage the Nabob fled for shelter, but he betrayed him to his pursuers, and he was brought to Meer Jaffier, who had been proclaimed Nabob. While he was in a room upstairs with the New Nabob, and two others of his deputies, they told him, that when they were in his power he threatened to behead them, upon which he answered, that he wished he had done it, instead of threatening it, in the room of his uncle, whom he had unjustly

justly put to death, " I had then power, and now you may do as you please." This answer of his enraged them so much, that they cut him to pieces, and sent him round the city on the back of an elephant, telling the people that he was the person who had ruined their nation.

Meer Jaffier was a great favourite with the people, and gave his daughter to Meer Cossim, who came from Cashmire quite naked, and had entered as a private soldier in a regiment of horse. Meer Jaffier raised him to be Jamadar, and gave him his daughter in marriage. He afterwards made him second Nabob under himself, and commander in chief of the army.

This Meer Cossim had good natural parts, for, when I have been with him, he has often asked me very pertinent questions, and talked like one well conversant with the world.

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He insinuated to the Governor, that his father-in-law was not properly qualified for the sovereignty, and desired to be made Nabob in his room, telling him only to try him for some little time, and then, if he did not behave well, he might turn him out. He likewise promised to pay all the debts owing to his army, and make the Company a present of a great district of lands; upon which he was made Nabob, and Meer Jaffier sent prisoner to Calcutta.

He was very fond of the white ladies, who did all in their power to make his state of confinement as easy as possible, and he had a very genteel allowance and a fine house. When Meer Cossim went up to take his father-in-law prisoner, who did never expect it, I was sent up, as he chused me to attend him, being a little out of order.

C H A P.

C H A P. VI.

*Containing some Particulars that they
might naturally expect.*

THE Nabob began his reign in such a manner, that his subjects had no reason to form great hopes of clemency. Like most other tyrants, he exacted such exorbitant taxes from the people, that they could not really pay them; and because they would not comply with conditions utterly impossible for them to fulfil, the men were severely whipped and put in irons, while their daughters were taken into the Nabob's seraglio. The old women were made slaves, and obliged to be witnesses to the prostitution of their daughters; for the Nabob had no less than five hundred of these girls confined in his seraglio, and all the handsomest that could be procured.

Having

Having said thus much by way of digression, I must return to my own adventures, which in their own nature, and in all their different circumstances, were pretty singular.

My apartments were next door to the house of the widow of a Nabob who was extremely rich, and she received information, that the usurper was going to seize on all her treasure, and make her only daughter one of his concubines; for he could set no bounds to his lust.

One evening, while I was sitting under a tree in my garden, playing at back-gammon with a young gentleman, a letter was thrown over the wall with thirty bags of gold rupees. This surprised us much, but more so, when we saw the old lady and her daughter, a handsome young girl, make their appearance. They were both dressed in the richest manner,
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and each were adorned with the most brilliant diamonds. When the old lady came up to us, she asked, which was the English doctor, for although a German, yet I went by that name.

I told her I was the doctor, upon which both she and her daughter fell on their knees, and clasping me by the legs, begged that I would take them under my protection; at the same time offering me all their riches, rather than be made slaves by the Nabob. I was so astonished, that I did not know what to do, but I sent for my fircair, a cunning fellow, and let him into the whole of the secret, not doubting but he would give me proper instructions in what manner to proceed.

He told me, that nothing was more easy than to make an elopement, for I might get a boat, and so convey them off in safety.

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My companion did not understand the language of the country, and therefore when he took notice, that I seemed agitated in my mind, he asked, what all this was occasioned by? I had formerly shewn him great civilities, for he had been broke for fighting a duel, and I took him under my protection.

The young Lady was agreeable to every thing proposed, so as she was delivered out of the power of the cruel Nabob, whom she was more afraid of than death itself. To compleat her deliverance, my servant, in the short space of half an hour, procured us two light boats, with a sufficient number of arms, to carry us to Bandell, the Portuguese settlement, in less than twelve hours, although the distance was full ninety miles. Indeed we might have sailed there sooner, but the river has so many windings in it, that those who go down it

it are obliged to put up with several difficulties.

When we had all got into the boat, my girl, whom I had rescued from the flames, was asleep, and as I had still some regard for her, I sent my servant to her with one hundred pounds, and desired her to follow me, and then I would make her a proper settlement. But no sooner had he delivered the message than she was fired with jealousy, and alarmed the whole neighbourhood, telling them that I was going to take away the Lady and her daughter.

This was soon communicated to the Nabob, and many of his black soldiers came to the place where we intended to embark, and sunk one of our boats. The Cadet and I jumped on shore, and got to our lodging, for we could not pretend to fight, the blacks being above a thousand in number. They did not offer any violence to us, but

but they secured the Lady and her daughter, and put them into a place of confinement. All the money that the Lady had brought was divided among them, for although the Nabob had ordered them to bring it to him, yet I believe he never got any of it. Such in general is the effect of tyranny, and few princes who oppress their subjects ever acquire more by such infamous practices, but loss, shame, and disgrace.

The old Lady was confined several months, but her daughter was taken to the seraglio, where none but women were permitted to speak to her. For some time I did not chuse to attend the Nabob as usual, not that I was so much afraid of him as the Prince of Delhi, for the Nabob I considered as attached to the English, though from political motives he had joined the French. Not that he loved any of the Europeans, except so far as his own interest was concerned, for in all other instances

instances he would have cut off every one of us. About three days after this affair, one of the Nabob's officers called upon me to enquire into the state of my health, telling me at the same time, that his Sovereign would be glad to see me. This was at least some encouragement for me to approach his presence, and when I came before him he laughed heartily, and asked me how I did. At the same time, turning to some of his counsellors, he said that I was low spirited, and he thought that I had at least some reason, because he had taken my Jewel, in whose favour I had ventured my life, in order to take her away from him, who had it in his power to support her in affluence.

I pretended not to understand him, which he taking notice of, asked me, Why I looked so dull? I could not give him a direct answer, and he turning to me, said, that he would give me letters of power up the country.

to buy girls superior at least to those whom I had lost. I accepted of his offer, because I wanted to make presents of slaves to some English and French Ladies, with whom I had been some time acquainted. About a fortnight after this, I received my pay, which amounted to about fifty pounds a month, and then the Nabob went to encamp with his army, the other side the river, about ten miles distant from the place of his residence.

There I went to him every morning, and one day he asked me, if I would not take the field along with him, instead of going to another place. I agreed to his proposal, and consented to go along with him; but he, turning to me, smiled, and asked me, whether I would chuse to fight, if he was to go against the English? I told him, I would never consent to do so, and I believe his whole intention, in asking me the question, was to sound my inclinations,

clinations, and find what party I was attached to. He thought I was insincere, and he resolved to put my fidelity to the trial, though in a very unfair way, because he attempted to lay a snare for me. However, in two days afterwards, he sent one of his Generals for me, and that General was my particular friend. He asked me, if I would go with a message to the Dutch, in order to solicit them to enter into an alliance with him, upon condition that he should be obliged to enter into a war with the English. I represented to him that it was utterly inconsistent with the law of nature or nations, to suppose that a Governor, whose power was only conditional, would act with such plenary powers, as to declare war against a foreign Prince, unless he had authority from his constituents. "I am not properly qualified for these things (said I) but I will, in the nature of my profession, attend the Nabob and his army."

I had

I had intended to raise him a troop of Portuguese soldiers, but as soon as I had received the above message, I took no further notice of it, only to recommend an English gentleman to the place, who had been a long time out of employment. He was a man of spirit, and I doubted not but he would make a most distinguished figure, if he was but once invested with the command of a regular body of men.

The General being disgusted left me, and next day, when I waited on the Nabob, he refused to see me, in consequence of a partial representation that had been made of my behaviour.

However, he left me to the care of his uncle, whom he had appointed Deputy-governor of the province, and part of my business was to attend such of the Ladies as were sick in the seraglio.

He

He gave me the palace of a late Rajah, where I lodged, and the gardens were extremely fine; but when I sent for money, I was generally put off with fair promises, without receiving any thing. Indeed the place appointed for my reception, was so finely situated, and at the same time so extensive, that I had no reason to complain; the building was elegant, and the gardens were laid out with taste. Trees, fruits, and herbs, were cultivated with so much industry, that none but those who were lost to every sense of beauty could fail relishing their beauties. No pleasure could ever be more agreeable to the human mind, had liberty been connected therewith, but it was not, and therefore in every thing I felt its sting. Indeed every thing contributed to please me, but nothing could give me pleasure.

Adjoining to the house was a grotto, and near it were the apartments assigned

signed for my reception. I had a kitchen garden with all sorts of vegetables in the same manner as in England, in their different seasons. My mistress whom I had preserved from the flames still kept me company, but I could not easily forget the manner in which she had treated me, when she deprived me of a fortune superior to what I could ever expect. My love to her was not such as it had been formerly, but for the present I shall leave her, and return to the Nabob.

He having joined the English army, the whole body of forces marched to Patna, where an engagement ensued with the Prince of Delhi, who was advanced to the dignity of Mogul, in consequence of his father having died some time before; but the young Mogul could not enjoy a peaceable possession of his dignity, because they were invaded by the General of the Persian army.

I do

I do not at present intend to mention any thing concerning state affairs, but to keep entirely to such particulars as I was concerned in myself; only I must here observe, that the Mogul, whom I have formerly called Prince of Delhi, after a great many engagements, and considerable losses, was taken prisoner, which made a considerable change in the face of affairs, as will appear in the subsequent part of this narrative.

An Englishman who commanded some of the Nabob's forces, stayed with that Prince some time, and then left him, though not till he had fought several battles, with various success. Many of the inferior Princes refused to submit to the orders of the new Nabob, but he insisted on the Great Mogul's making him a free independent Prince.

At

At first he refused to comply with his request, alledging as an excuse, that he had no right whatever to dispose of any of the privileges belonging to the crown, and that none of his sect could ever act with fidelity; nor did the subsequent part of his conduct, give any reason to induce us to think that he would ever act otherwise; but the English at last obliged him to proclaim him as Nabob of Bengal, Bahar, and Orixá.

Some time after this affair, the English gentleman, already mentioned, said that he could not get his pay, either for himself or his troops, from the Nabob, and having been prudent enough to save some money, he went and resigned all his commissions, leaving the command of his troops to one of his own officers; after which he went down to Calcutta, and solicited the assistance of the English Governor.

He

He had left the command of his troops to a young fellow, who was so much attached to drinking, that his life was one continued act of intoxication, and soon after I received a most peremptory order to resign my place.

In the mean time, soldiers were sent to be quartered in my house, but my answer was, that I had received possession of it from the Nabob, and therefore I would not give it up without a written order from him.

This I thought consistent with the nature of my duty, but what is right when opposed by force.

About twelve o'clock at night the two chief officers came into my yard, by means of ladders which they had placed against the walls, and fired two pistols at me. The dangerous situation in which I found myself, induced me to call up my servants, who were

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fifteen

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fifteen in number, and as they were all well acquainted with the sword, there was no reason to fear but they would exert themselves in a proper manner. Accordingly my servants gave them a hearty drubbing, and when they went away, I told them, that if ever they came again in the same manner, I would take other means with them.

However, next day my servants came in a great hurry to tell me, that a party of men were coming to take me into custody. Upon that I ordered the gates to be shut, and told my servants to bring me four muskets and two pistols, with powder and ball proper for loading them. My principal servant was sent off to get arms ready according to my orders, and the rest of my servants were well provided with a sufficient number of bamboos, or, as they are called, bastard canes.

While

While I was deliberating in what manner to act, one of the officers, who had been sent to take me prisoner, came with fifty men, and told that he had orders for me to open the gates to him, and surrender myself a prisoner. I told him, that I considered the orders which he brought from his Commander, as no better than the orders of a fool. Upon which he asked me three several times, whether I would surrender. As I made him no answer, he turned to the soldiers, and ordered them to fire, that an opening might thereby be made in the gate.

The gates of my apartment were both high and strong, so that it was not very practicable to make a breach, and my servants had this advantage, that they could fire through the small holes in the door, without receiving any injury.

My

My intention was to wound them, so as to make them desist, but I had not the least intention of killing them, so that I ordered my men to fire at their legs, upon which six of them were wounded. Upon that they took to flight, for they had but a small quantity of powder, and my principal servant having opened the gate, ran after them, and pelted them with stones. However, I called them in, and desired them to desist, and there was good reason for it, because I soon found that I was under an indispensable obligation of preparing for a new engagement, of which I had not then the most distant view, nor did I expect that ever it would have happened, consistent with the nature of my situation and circumstances.

Being informed, that the whole body was coming against me, I sent to the Nabob for assistance, for I was determined to give them as warm a reception as possible; accordingly, in compliance

pliance with my request, he sent a messenger informing them, that unless they desisted from molesting me, he would drive them out of his dominions.

These menaces did not, however, intimidate them, for they beat the Nabob's messengers in the most cruel manner, and then came with a hundred men to attack my house. As soon as they approached, I fired at them, and shot their Captain through the cheek; upon which, finding me resolute to defend myself to the last extremity, they all took to their heels. My servants seeing them retreat in so cowardly a manner, ran after them, and pelted them with stones; but for all that, they continued to plague me so much, that I was obliged to go to the Nabob, who generously gave me a troop of horse, with three hundred men, to be ready to assist me, if they should make another attempt in the same violent manner as before. I sent a letter to their chief, giving him an account of

their behaviour, but as he did not punish them, I have reason to believe that they acted in consequence of orders from him for that purpose; for he begged that I would forgive them, and pledged his honour, that, for the future, no person under him should give me any disturbance.

Upon that we grew more intimate than ever, and he, with his wife and daughter, a fine girl about sixteen years of age, often came to visit me at my house. They had heard the affair of my conduct towards the Lady who was to have been burned alive, and as they knew she was a person of high rank, they desired that I would suffer her to dine along with them. This was a request that I could not reasonably reject; and although she behaved in general very well, yet I could see that her jealousy took fire, when she saw me sit in company with another woman. I told her that it was an established custom among strangers, and after dinner

her good manners induced me to kiss the young Lady, who had come to visit me with her parents, but my mistress flew into such a violent passion, that the company took their leave of me, very much disquieted at her behaviour.

As soon as they were gone, she began to be so outrageous in the whole of her behaviour, that I was obliged to confine her in a room, and then I went to beg pardon of my visitors, for the rudeness she had shewn them, at the same time asking their advice in what manner I should dispose of her. The gentleman's lady was a Roman Catholick, and kept a priest in her house, and therefore it was proposed, that I should first get her christened, and then they would marry her to one of their serjeants; but begged, that I would not take any notice of it to her, lest her passion should have been so much inflamed, that she would refuse the offer.

For

For some time she remained at the Governor's house, and at last his lady having told her, that my affections were altogether alienated from her, she consented to be christened, and then gave her hand to the serjeant.

For some time they lived in very good terms, and I gave them two hundred pounds to begin the world with, besides procuring a Lieutenant's commission for the serjeant, which is no easy matter in that part of the world, where so many people are hunting after preferment. The Lieutenant had great success in all his undertakings, but he did not live long, and when he died, he left his wife no less than fifteen thousand pounds, which he got principally by merchandize after his troop was broke.

Much about this time, the Commander was obliged to go down to Amboia, in order to encamp his forces, and I went first to Calcutta, and then

then to Sirampore, one of the Danish settlements, where I was treated with the utmost respect. The Governor expected the command of a King's regiment that was just then arrived, but the Commander deprived him of it, because he did not think it proper that such a one should carry on an unjust war with the natives.

The Commander in Chief sent me an invitation to wait upon him, and when I was introduced to his presence, he first made me a cadet, to go as a volunteer in the army, and soon after I was made a surgeon's mate, and I was not a little proud of my new employment, especially as the regiment, to which I belonged, was looked upon in the most honourable light. The men were tall and well shaped, and they were so well disciplined, that such fine troops had never been seen in that part of the world before. The Commander in Chief was so much celebrated for his bravery, as a General, that

that no sooner were the news of his arrival made known, than the natives were in the utmost terror and consternation. Fame had made known his vast abilities in the art of war, for he had reduced one of the forts belonging to the French, which the people looked upon as altogether impregnable.

My business was to attend the hospital, where there were a great number of men sick, for nothing was more common than to see sixteen carried out dead in one day. Indeed the place was altogether unhealthy, so that there was no wonder so many men died; but to add to our misfortune, we were in want of a sufficient number of surgeons, so that great part of the trouble fell to my share.

That the men might recover as soon as possible, I was sent with them up into the country, and stationed at a place called Cossimbuzar, and there I became

became acquainted with a surgeon in the Company's service, who, in many respects, resembled my old friend Standby, both in his stature, features, and behaviour. He was debauched in his morals, and he left nothing undone to make me as bad as himself; for he kept a seraglio of women, consisting of no less than sixteen in number, and at the same time built one for me, finished in the most elegant manner.

He was one of the drollest fellows I ever met with, and extremely fat, but for all that he often took long walks into the country, among the Cottagers, and, if he found the men out of the way, he was sure to cuckold them. In many of these excursions, he took me along with him, and it was our constant practice to pick up as many black women as we could find, whom we took home in our carriages to our lodgings. But

But so fond was he of these nocturnal frolicks, that one night he pick'd up some of the Indian Bramins, a sort Recluses, who will not eat any meat, nor touch victuals that has been in a dish out of which another person has eaten. The principal part of their food is vegetables, and some of them eat fish, but they dare not, on any account whatever, drink the least drop of spirituous liquors.

When he had got these bigots to his lodgings, he forced them to eat and drink whatever he pleased, and altho' he knew how strick they were in their religion, yet, while he was making game of them, he never so much as laughed, nor ever discovered the sentiments of his mind. Some of them bewailed their misfortune, and lamented that they had committed such a sin, as that of drinking contrary to the doctrines of their religion, but others were more chearful, and did not seem to take much notice of it,
as

as all bigots do, when they consider the difference between trifles and reason.

Among others of his pranks, he used to pick up young children, and when he had got them christened, he employed Portuguese women to be their nurses; but the worst of all was, he was too cruel to the black people, especially to his own servants, which induced me to remonstrate to him on the impropriety of his conduct, because these people might one day take up arms against him. One afternoon, when he went to sleep, we got six stout black fellows with drawn swords, to stand round his bed, intimating, that they would cut him to pieces, which awaked him in a terrible fright. This appearance was too frightful to be expressed, but the reader may easily conceive some notion of it; when he considers that he was reduced from the condition of a petty tyrant to that of a prisoner.

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He got out of bed in the most violent rage, and swore, he would kill all the black fellows who had used him with such indignity; but, when his passion began to subside, he spoke in a more cool and rational manner.

However, this was his way, and his servants were acquainted with it, so that they paid no regard to it. He did not long survive this dispute, for one day, while he was at dinner, he was seized with a fit, and turned black, and died, within the compass of a few minutes. The surgeon, who succeeded him, was soon after taken prisoner along with some other people, and they were all put to death by order of the conquerors.

Soon after this, we encamped at a village between the Dutch and French settlements, where we had proper cantonments allotted for us. These places were built consistent with the customs of the country, for the supporters were
of

of palm-trees, the sides of bamboos, the roofs of straw, and the floors of brick. The unhealthy situation of the place encreased the number of our sick, and therefore an hospital was built for them, near the place of our garrisonment, on the opposite side of the river, near an old ruined house, where some people from Ostend, in the Netherlands, had once resided. The situation was as delightful as can be imagined, and the prospect from it was extremely beautiful; and there I was an Hospital surgeon.

Within a small distance of the place, and a little higher up the country, were several old houses in an almost ruinous condition, but as the situation was fine, the surgeon built one, and I built another. We laid out the gardens in the most agreeable manner, and in one part of them I used to spend my time in studying the beauties of nature. The place I most frequented was a fine harbour, where I was screened from
the

the heat, and in that place I spent no less than eighteen months during my recess from business. I had often told my friend, that I could not place any confidence in the Nabob, and altho' he slighted my information, as altogether unnecessary, yet I soon found that I was not mistaken in my conjectures. He had on many occasions interrupted the trade of the English, and although several deputies had been sent to require a categorical answer, yet Meer Cossim always put it off with the most frivolous pretences. On which our army was ordered to take the field, and the people at Patna ordered to besiege the Nabob's fort, where we were victorious. But afterwards we had the dismal news, that the Nabob had retaken Patna, and had taken all the Europeans in the province prisoners. Afterwards Meer Jaffier Ally Cawn was again proclaimed Nabob. The number of the sick began to encrease so fast, that an order was sent from the com-

commander in chief, that I should go along with them up the river, in boats prepared for that purpose.

By this time the old Nabob was again restored, and there not being a sufficient number of officers to command the fleet, the care and direction of the whole was left to me. My orders were, that I should sail all night to be at the place where the rest of the army was to encamp in proper time, in order that their arms and ammunition should be ready for them.

The difficulties I had to encounter were very great, for the boats went against the stream of the current, and were obliged to be drawn by men.

While we were in this difficult situation, we received notice of the approach of the enemy, which obliged me to call all the men together

to man the boats, so as to enable us to make our escape. This was one of the greatest misfortunes I had ever met with, for in the hurry and confusion in which we were put, the blacks entangled the ropes in the dark of the night, so that instead of being of any service to us, they rather proved a real injury.

C H A P. VI.

*Containing some curious Adventures during
a Campaign in the East Indies.*

THE first battle we engaged in, was at a place called Catua, where we encountered with no less than six thousand of the enemy, and put them to flight, although our forces were not above one fourth in number. The great duke Schomberg used to say, that authors ought not to be too particular in their accounts of battles, because it is in a manner impossible, during such scenes of confusion, to attend to every thing that happens: with respect to myself, the reader will candidly excuse me, if I am not so particular as he might otherwise expect; for I was not always along with the army, but more often with the fleet.

How-

However, when an engagement happened, I used to get to the top, and view it in the best manner I could. In the evening, when the battle was over, or at whatever time it happened, I used to go on shore to the commander in chief, to whom I made my report, and from whom I received my orders.

After this we had a severe battle. The enemy surrounded us with an army of above 50,000 infantry and cavalry. They had already taken our cannon, and had cut off a whole battalion of our sepoys: So that to all appearance the day seemed to prove fatal to us. Some Europeans were taken prisoners after a stout resistance; and Somerow a general belonging to the Nabob, picked out some of them, whom he made gunners in his army.

That scheme, however, did not answer his intentions, for the men whom he made choice of as gunners, no sooner found out that they were to be

be at the will of an arbitrary tyrant, then they turned about the cannon, and fired upon the Nabob's army, after which they joined us with great celerity.

The Nabob's army was so numerous, that it seemed to darken the air like a cloud, and they surrounded our detachment like a circular wall. At first we saw no prospect of making our escape from such superior numbers, but by getting into our boats; but the valour of our men overcame every difficulty, and we routed them with great slaughter. They lay in heaps dead on the field, and such as ran away were closely pursued by our men. I mounted my horse and rode up to our commander, but in the evening I went to return to the fleet, and the night was extremely dark. To complete my misfortune, some of the men had taken my horse, so that I resolved to walk to the river on foot.

In my way thither, many of the Nabob's soldiers, who had been placed as centinels, called out to me, and I thought at first it was our own men, which induced me to go up to them. Their camp was surrounded with a ditch, and I heard one of the soldiers fire, while something seemed to plunge into the water. Immediately a black spy came running up, and I laid hold of him, because I imagined that he had been taken observation of my boats. The fellow told me, that he had just come out of the Nabob's camp, and that they were in pursuit of him; upon which he flung from me and got clear off. I followed him upwards of five miles, but at last we parted, for he turned to the right and I to the left, in order to get nearer my boats.

It was just break of day when I arrived, and I was all over with mud, besides being scratched in the most violent manner, by the briars and thorns.

thorns in the hedges through which I passed. We heard nothing of the enemy till we came to a place called Woodynall, where they were so well fortified, that we were a considerable time before we could dislodge them.

News was brought us, that all the prisoners taken at Rata had been murdered in cool blood, amounting to three hundred in the whole; and we had so many sick and wounded in the hospital, that we could not dress them all, for I had only one assistant. However, some surgeons soon after arrived, who were of great service to us.

Our commander in chief had caused a battery to be thrown up, from whence we kept firing on the enemy, and I was obliged to attend there. Next day I was sent back to the boats, in order to attend the invalids, many of whom were sick, and others dangerously wounded. When I had dressed them

them in a proper manner, we carried them down in boats to Calcutta.

In my return up I was detained at Cossimbuzar, in order to attend many of the officers and soldiers who had been wounded in the late engagement, and left as the army past; for there was no other surgeon at that time in the place.

Several battles had been fought while I was there, but the necessity I was under to attend to the duties of station, hindered me from seeing them. However, after sometime, when many of the sick men were recovered, I took them along with me to Patna, where I was again ordered to attend the hospital.

I and several officers and soldiers, took up quarters in an old castle called Chahistoom at Patna, which was fortified according to the custom of the country.

country. One part of it had been time immemorial used as a place of interment, and many of their princes had been buried in it. Many of our officers had apartments in it, and soon after some other surgeons came to my assistance. Patna is called Asimabath, and the meaning of the word is, that it has been set apart for ratifying articles of peace, between contending parties.

That part of the castle set apart for my reception, was in the uppermost story, from whence I had a view of the adjacent country.

The roofs of these Asiatic palaces are quite flat, so that a person may walk on them; and it is common for those who reside in the upper story, to go up there and enjoy the cool breezes of the evening, where I amused myself by playing on the German flute.

P

The

The construction of houses in that part of the world is upon such a plan, altogether consistent with the element, for were they not built in that manner, many diseases would be contracted. The air in the evenings in those climates conduces towards promoting the health; then the pores of the body is more open, and more ready to receive the effluvia of the air, so as to promote health, and contribute toward supporting the human frame.

In the evenings I used to walk the streets, where vast numbers of poor people were dying for want of the necessaries of life, and enjoyed myself in reliving them as far as in my power, but I found it in vain to make others follow my example.

C H A P.

C H A P. VII.

Containing some Love Scenes, as displayed in the East Indies; with many other particulars.

ADjoining to the castle, were many pleasant walks, and between them and the river was a narrow alley, which would screen and admit two people to pass each other. At one end of the ally was a merchant's house, and the windows of the upper story were directly on a level with my chambers in the castle, nay, so near to me that I could reach out my hand and lay hold of any one who looked out of them.

In the evenings I used to throw up the casement of my window in order to enjoy the cool air, while I played on the
flute.

flute. One evening I saw a handsome young woman look out; and having paid my respects to her, she courtified to me in the most polite manner. Her appearing at that time, in so unexpected a manner, induced me to give over playing, but she begged that I would once more take up my flute, which I did, and played several other tunes, some of which were peculiar to that part of the world, and others European ones; I saw that she was pleased with the music; but after I had played sometime, an old woman, who was appointed to guard her conduct, came up and ordered her into an apartment, or rather haram, which was situated behind the house. When she found she was obliged to go, she called out to me in the most complaisant manner, and desired that I would come again next day, in order to play a few more tunes, of which she seemed extremely fond.

I told

I told her that nothing in this world could give me greater pleasure, than to see as often as possible, a lady so handsome as herself. She made me a low bow, and at the same time darted such a look, as struck me to the heart; like Cupid's darts I read love in her eyes, for they sparkled with desire the most expressive.

Next evening I waited with the utmost impatience to see her; but she did not appear till the sun was set, and the moon began to shine bright. Indeed, I was so much taken up with the impression her beauty had made upon me, that I had not been able to close my eyes the whole night; nor had I so much as tasted any victuals. It was the same with her, as she told me; for she could not forget the enchanting sound of the music, with which I had entertained her. She declared herself under such obligations to me, as she did not imagine she would ever be able to re-

pay, and at the same time observed that my person was extremely agreeable to her.

“ But what signifies that to me, (said she) for I am told that the women in your country are much handsomer and beautiful than here.” I knew she did not speak as she thought; for it is utterly inconsistent with the character of women to depreciate their own charms; let their deformity either by nature or accident be ever so great, yet still they cannot endure to hear another represented handsomer than themselves. Indeed, this was one of the most agreeable women I had ever seen in the East-Indies; and although her complexion was dark, yet her features were lively, her eyes sparkling, and in the whole of her deportment she had something that entitled her to respect.

In her stature she was rather small, but her shapes were well proportioned; her

her teeth were white, and her fine black hair gave a graceful dignity to her person. She had good natural abilities; so far as she could comprehend what I said, she discovered more real wit than ever I thought to have met in an Asiatic woman. Love was conspicuous in every word she spoke, for her voice was the language of her heart. In order to ingratiate myself into her favour, I told her, her charms were far superior to those of the women in my country in general, and that I should look upon myself as extremely happy, if I could but procure the least share of her esteem, but a thousand times more so, if I could procure a place in her heart.

She told me in the language of love, that I was not disagreeable to her. Upon which I told her, that her charms were so captivating that I could not resist their force; for she was so beautiful

tiful that I could never lose sight of an object that gave me such delight.

"O Sir, (said she) dont say any more, or I shall imagine that you flatter me! if you really love me, tell me with sincerity, for I desire no more." I told her, that with respect to my love for her, there could not be the least doubt of my sincerity; for her charms had made such impressions on my mind, that I should certainly not live unless she gratified my utmost wishes. "I am dying with love (said I) and you only can preserve my life, by admitting of my addresses, and giving me leave in the raptures of my heart to call you mine."

She assured me that she would make me happy if it was in her power; but just while we were talking in the most ardent language of love, her old woman came and called her away. Upon that she left me, seemingly in a very unwilling manner, and I doubt not but she sighed for me during the

rest

rest of the night. Natural desires are so strong, that as a celebrated moralist says, if they are shut out at the door, they will come in at the window.

Next morning I walked up to the terrace, in order to see if she was at the window, but I found that inconsistent with the manners of these East-Indians; none of the women are allowed to appear in the day, so as to be seen by strangers. The front windows of the house were all shut up, and she was obliged to remain below in the back part of the room till night; adjoining to the place in which she was confined, there was a garden. She had not been long married; but although she was not above sixteen years of age, yet her knowledge seemed to be equal that of some women turned of thirty; so that we may justly say, age and knowledge are not always inseparable companions. When I had waited for a considerable time, and saw

no hopes of her appearance, I resolved to return to my apartments in the palace, but in my way thither, I found a parcel containing one hundred and fifty gold rupees, with two very valuable diamond rings; and a letter containing words to the following import :

“ M-A-Y the Almighty save my
 “ dear doctor. May the moon inspire
 “ the night, and the sun the morning;
 “ and may love reign through all thy
 “ charming veins. Thou art the sov-
 “ reign of my passions, my heart is
 “ wholly thine; and let me therefore
 “ beseech thee not to be discouraged
 “ on account of disappointing you last
 “ night. The rules of matrimony are
 “ so strick in this country, that had
 “ Gotam Mahomet my husband,
 “ known that I was along with you,
 “ I would have been put to death.
 “ I shall expect to see you this even-
 “ ing at the usual place, where I will
 “ give you some further proofs of my
 “ love, and that we may not be inter-
 “ rupted,

"rupted, I have contrived to make
 "my old slave drunk, so she will not
 "be able to tell tales. As for the
 "trifles which you will find in the
 "bag, I hope you will accept of them
 "as a token of my love, which will give
 "me the utmost pleasure. Ah! how
 "I long for the evening that I may see
 "you: nay, my state of mind is like
 "that of my mother's, when in la-
 "bour she longed to bring me into
 "the world.

"I am

"yours sincerely

"Calivaginda."

This letter she put over the terrace,
 near the place where I used to walk;
 for she knew that no other person
 would come there besides myself, so
 that there was no fear that any dis-
 covery could be made. I was so
 overjoyed at the letter and the contents
 of the bag, that I scarce knew what to
 think. I walked with impatience till
 the

the time appointed, and then I sent my chair to the place, where I began, according to my usual custom, to play upon my German flute.

It was not long before she made her appearance, and I must confess, that I was struck with her charms. She was dressed in fine white muslin with flowers of gold, her hair was finely plaited, and a muslin veil hang over her face.

The veil was soon removed, but I was obliged to desist from playing, in order to converse more freely with my charmer. She desired me to make as little noise as possible, because her old slave was near, but she had given her a whole gallon of liquor, so that she doubted not but she was intoxicated. "I have a book to read, (said she to the old slave) and therefore I don't chuse to be disturbed, you must go down stairs."

From

From the terrace she got me conveyed into her chamber by the window, and there we was as intimate as we could wish. Indeed it was a part of the house into which the merchant her husband never came; for the great Moormen, when they want their wives, they send a message by one of their slaves, desiring them to wait on them in another part of the house. We took care to meet every night for some time; but one of our visits was very near being attended with fatal consequences.

Being in too great a hurry to come over to me, she fell into the river. I doubted not but she was drowned. The houses stand very close together, and are built of pure white stone; and in the alley where I used to pass through, there was a large quantity of water, the river being swelled to a prodigious height.

As

As soon as I heard her fall, I got round to the place, and took a small boat, by means of which I brought her on shore. It was sometime before she recovered, and was afraid to go along with me to the castle, lest any person should see her. She therefore sat down in the boat, and desired me to call at the door, and tell her husband, that there was a woman who had fallen into the water out at his window; but that she was utterly a stranger to me.

I did as she desired me, and when I had brought the husband and some of his servants to her assistance, she told him, that she had fallen asleep at the window, and so tumbled out into the river. The poor unthinking husband had not the least doubt of her fidelity, and therefore gave me a thousand thanks for saving her life. Next day he sent me a present of two pieces of silk, decorated with flowers of gold, together with a large piece of rich scarlet.

I inquired

I inquired how she was in health, but they told me that she was very sick, on account of the fright, but I never heard of her after; for soon afterwards our commander in chief arrived, and went to Calcutta, because he was to embark, the regiment being reduced and ordered home.

The commander in chief was a fine accomplished young gentleman, but to my great loss he died soon after his arrival at Calcutta, so that I was deprived of a most generous benefactor. There being no other surgeon but myself at the place, I was detained in order to attend the hospital, where there was a great number of sick persons. However, as soon as an opportunity offered I went to Calcutta to the Major, but was informed that he was gone, and instead of being permitted to return back to the hospital as I expected, I was sent up the river a second time, having

ing several boats under my command, properly equipped.

At that time part of the river was almost dry, and the hardships I had to encounter were almost intolerable. To complete my misfortune, there were many other surgeons in the place, and I being a foreigner, they would not properly employ me, so that I was obliged to join a party that was to go on an expedition, and with them I travelled, subject to many dangers, through a great part of the enemy's country. When the expedition was over, I went to the Commander, and asked leave to resign, which being granted, I set out for Calcutta, and sent my baggage by water, as that was the most easy method of conveying them.

As we passed the great mountain in a sultry evening, it thundered and lightened very much, and my conductors, for their own safety, took me to a house, which I afterwards found was inhabited

inhabited by thieves; for there are thieves in these mountains. When I had been there a few hours, I found the storm subsided, and therefore I was impatient to be gone; but when I made enquiry for my people who carried me in my palanquin, I found they were all gone, so that I looked upon myself as in very critical circumstances.

I immediately got up, and having searched the house all over, at last found those that kept it, and told them, the army to which I belonged was only at a small distance, and therefore insisted that they would send some person to carry my machine: they told me they had no bearers, but intimated they would bring me a boat, into which I might put my vehicle, and then I would be equally as safe as if I had been carried by bearers; that being a custom frequent at Bengal, and such as even the greatest had

on all occasions submitted to with the utmost alacrity.

I agreed to their proposal, and embarked on board the boat; but being much fatigued, I fell asleep, and the villains rowed me into a canal between the mountains; where many robbers lived, and then left me to shift for myself. When I awoke, I called upon them, but in vain, for I received no answer, and soon found that there was no person near me.

Altho' left exposed to the mercy of the most inhuman wretches, and every moment in danger of being devoured by wild beasts, yet my nature of fortitude did not forsake me. I made a virtue of necessity; and having disengaged the boat from the place to which it was tied, I dragged the boat against the stream.

The difficulties I had to encounter were in a manner unmeasurable, for some-

sometimes I was entangled by the bushes, and at other times obliged to climb over rocks, where I hurt myself in many different parts of my body, while I was in great danger of losing my boat, by the violence of the current. In this manner I continued upwards of three hours, till getting into the main river, a brisk breeze arose, and I having hoisted the sail of the boat, arrived at a small village, where I got some people to conduct me to Calcutta.

When I had been a few weeks at Calcutta, I left the place, and went to a settlement called Serampole, where I had a house; but it was not long before I received a great number of visitors. The expences attending my treating them, soon became too much for me to bear, especially as I had not much money, nor was I in a way of getting any. Indeed it is common in all foreign countries for people to play upon strangers; but as I found I could

I could not hold it out long, I resolv-
ed to fix upon a new plan of operations.

Finding myself under these circum-
stances, I loaded my boat and set out
for Calcutta, with some goods, which I
sold for about a hundred and fifty pounds,
with that money I bought some salt,
which I intended to dispose of at an
interior part of the country, where the
natives take it in exchange for other
articles, and the profits are generally
very considerable.

Having landed my boats at the place
of their destination, I was obliged to
send to the Nabob for a passport, which
I did by one of my black servants.
But now it must be observed, that
many of these blacks are very deceitful,
and altho' they receive money from
their masters to pay all the customary
dues, yet when they come to those
places, they often by force defraud
the officers, and so bring their masters
into

into a snare, because they rob in their name.

In order to prevent these mischiefs, I resolved to follow them, and in their dress overtook them at a place called Gilingew, where in that season the river was almost dry; so that I was obliged to unload the goods, and carry them a hundered miles over land, and then put them a second time into the boats, which had by much difficulty been brought up for their reception. Had I not made use of this expedient, my black servant would not only have defrauded the poor labourers out of their hire, but he would also have charged me four times over for all the service they preformed. From this circumstance the reader will find, that villainy, or the cheating of other people out of their property, is not confined to any one single nation: cheats have been found in all ages; and with the utmost propriety it may be said, they are still to be found in all nations.

When

When I saw the goods embarked, I ordered my black servant to bring them as fast as possible, while I went before to pay the customary dues to the proper officers, without leaving anything of that nature to be done by him; all which he promised to perform according to my directions.

But here I must not forget to mention a circumstance, that does no great honour to the Europeans. When they come to a small town in Bengallen, they will order the merchants to purchase their goods at a certain value, just as they think proper to order, and and if they refuse, then they will order them to be severely flogged; so that no sooner does an European come into one of their towns, than all their shops are immediately locked up, and the people for their own safety run away. Conscious of these practices, I sent one of my black servants in a boat to inform the people, that I would deal honestly with them, and that no person

person should be wronged, in consequence of their connection with me.

My proposal had the desired effect; for I not only sold my salt at *cent per cent*, but likewise acquired the goodwill of the merchants, who all looked upon me, as one of the most humane Europeans they had ever met with, or with whom they had ever any connections. They also offered me a fine cargo of rice, and told me where I could dispose of it to considerable advantage, all which I found to be strictly true.

I carried on this trade about three months, but left the greatest part of it to be managed by my principal servant, while I enjoyed myself in the company of several gentlemen who happened to come that way; but I always took care not to let them know who I was, or what was my station. Not that I acted from motives of ambition, nor did I treat with disdain
those

those who traded with me, but that I thought it a dishonour to be called a trader, especially such a trader as goes about the country with goods.

But this is not all : as soon as I came over there, the people were informed that I was acquainted with surgery, and brought some hundreds of poor distressed creatures to me, some lame, and others blind, with offers of great rewards if I would cure them ; but I never made them any promises, unless there was a prospect of success. Indeed the people were so ignorant, that they imagined I could work miracles, and consequently set aside the ordinary course of nature ; for they thought, that if I only set my hand upon them, they would be restored to their former state of health. However I did not deceive them, but told them I was willing to do all in my power to serve them, but would not take any of their money, except in exchange of goods.

When

When I had disposed of my cargo, I took in a new one, and set sail for Afam, but stoped by the way at a place called Chilmary, at a considerable distance from where I then was, and put the whole of my goods into a warehouse; for I had been previously informed, that some of the English agents would prevent me from selling it at Afam.

This circumstance however did not discourage, for knowing that surgeons were much wanted in the place, I did not doubt but I should meet with a favourable reception; and that in consequence of the want they would be in for me, in the way of my profession, they would have no objection against my selling my salt in the best manner I could, consistent with the laws of the country.

When I had disposed of my cargo
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my selling my salt in the best manner
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the country.

CHAP. IV.

C H A P. VIII.

Containing a new Series of Adventures.

I Desired my secretary not to be too hasty in disposing of the salt, till such time as he could assure me that a reasonable profit would be got by it, because I knew I could sell it to great advantage at some other places. However I told him, that if he found the profits would answer the hopes I had formed of them, he must send for more, in order to supply my demands.

Having given him these necessary orders, and he having promised to behave with the strictest fidelity, I left him the whole business, and continued my journey to Goalpore on the other side of Afam. where the agents have their residence. Afam does not belong to the

The English or the Nabob, being a distinct province, and endowed with privileges exclusive of a dependance on the kingdom of Asam. On one side it is divided from the province of Bengal, by a large river, and on the other side by lofty mountains; nor will they suffer strangers to remain one night in it, although they come to sell or purchase goods. They are extremely jealous of foreigners, and undoubtedly for this reason, that they have been often imposed upon by them, and therefore no person can blame them for such precaution.

On the side of the river is a large plain, where the merchants come to dispose of their goods, both from Bengal and other settlements, and during the day it has the appearance of a fair, there are generally so many assembled. But I must now break off from this digression, and return to my own adventures. I set out from Chilmary in a small boat, and after
encoun-

encountering several difficulties, got once more into the great river, where the current is very strong, so that I was obliged to employ some of the natives to pull my boat with ropes against the streams. This was extremely tedious, and attended with many difficulties; for there are no roads laid out in a regular manner along the rocks that surround each side of the river, and so rapid is the current, that the noise occasioned by the fall of the water can be heard at several miles distance.

One day while I was sailing in this manner, the ropes by which my boat was pulled, broke, and as it stood still for some time, I had no thought of what happened, but imagined the men had stopped to rest themselves. I therefore tramped on shore, with my bag and fuzee, in order to spend an hour in shooting, but no sooner had I climbed with great trouble up the rocks, than looking back to the

river, I found that my boat had been carried away by the strength of the current, and was then entirely out of my sight.

Hint ille Lachryma.

Under such circumstances of distress, it was necessary that I should call up all my fortitude to my assistance, for nothing less than inevitable destruction appeared before me. I climbed up to the highest rock adjoining to the river, where I remained till it grew dark, and then my spirits began to fail, for I expected every moment to be torn in pieces by wild beasts. The agitation my mind was in kept me awake, and the moon giving some light, I could discern on the top of a rock, about forty yards distant from whence I sat, a prodigious tyger looking at me, but there was a steep alley between us. He was one of the largest I ever saw, and the sight of him filled me with the utmost terror. I had

no proper weapon to defend myself from his fury; so that I gave myself up for lost; but after he had sat some minutes looking at me, he made a spring, but fell down in the cleft, by which the two rocks were divided. This was a happy circumstance for me, as I supposed he was so terribly bruised that he could not climb up the rock; for I saw no more of him. Had this not happened, there is little doubt but I would have been devoured that night, for they are not only strong but furious, and unless you can shoot them dead before they get near you, it is a thousand to one but they tear you in pieces, with their devouring claws, which are terrible to look at.

While I was in this perplexity, I saw a green plain crowded with thorny bushes, and I looked upon it as the safest place to remove to, during the remainder of the night, because tygers never came to those places; at least I have been told so by the country people;

ple: so to that place I approached with trembling steps, and when I came there, I gathered some dry wood together, which I made into a fire by the assistance of my tinder-box and some gun-powder that I had along me. Indeed, my industry to save my life was crowned with success, for soon after I made a fire, a hermit, who it seems lived in a cave at a small distance, came up to my great surprize and called out, Who in the name of God, has found his way into this place of solitude, where mankind but seldom come. A friend in distress, said I. Upon which he drew near, and in the most engaging manner sat down beside me. I informed him of the misfortune that had happened to me, upon which he desired that I would take part of his lodgings for that night, it being only at a small distance. It was a large cave, in the rock, about six yards square, but the smell was so shocking and offensive that I could not bear it, had not necessity obliged

obliged me to put up with every thing rather than disoblige my charitable hermit. The cell offered all those conveniencies that could be desired, where luxury is not the reigning power; but the poor hermit had no other companions than a young lamb, the emblem of unspotted innocence.

In a semicircular form before the door of his cave, he had planted a great number of small trees so close together, that they resembled a hedge; and his reason for so doing, was to prevent the tygers from coming into his cave during the night. Indeed he often told me, that he was not afraid of any of these wild beasts, but I had great reason to imagine, that what he said, was no more than a bravado, in order to impress my mind that he was a favourite of the Diety, in consequence of his superior sanctity. In proof of my supposition being well founded, I often asked him to take a walk into such parts of the adjacent country, as are commonly

monly infested with tygers; but as often as I asked him, he had always some excuse ready.

I once made so free with him as to tell him, that I believed his sanctity consisted of pretensions; upon which he was a good deal nettled, and told me that he was under no apprehensions of receiving any hurt from the tygers, except what arose from his concern for the safety of my person. They would kill me, but they could not hurt him. I did not chuse to push the argument very far, but rather seemed to acquiesce in what he said; for if religious disputes are dangerous where we are under the protection of human laws, they must be much more so when a man takes up the argument with an impostor, in a strange desert, where he has experienced innumerable hardships, and every moment in danger of his life, by methods of the most indirect nature, fermented by Enthusiastic zeal.

Being

Being naturally desirous to see whether I could discover my boat, I asked the Hermit to go up with me to the top of the rock, where I sat when the Tyger attacked me; upon which he consented, but I saw no more than the body of the ferocious animal, lying dead in the hollow way, that separated the two rocks. The birds were hovering around him, seemingly afraid to come near his carcase, lest he should arise and devour them. Such an instance of self-preservation has the Almighty implanted in the minds both of animals, and rational creatures.

When the Hermit looked at the dead body of the tyger, he said he was the most formidable enemy, he ever had to encounter with in these mountains; and declared, that he believed God had sent me there to destroy him. At first I told him, that I had not destroyed the tyger; but finding that he persisted in his opinion, I did not
 choose

chuse to contradict him, because I saw that would have lessened me in his esteem.

Finding no appearance of ever recovering my boat, I returned with the Hermit to his cave, where I found he had a good stock of provisions, besides all sorts of rich fruits that grew spontaneously without cultivation, or at least with very little; so that for some time I lived as well as could be expected, where one is separated from their friends, and sees no hopes of ever again joining them, or revisiting their native country: A thought that embitters all the pleasures of life, and even makes the more delightful natural comforts, become as it were killing.

That I might not seem to be any way ungrateful for the kindness he had shewn me, I told him, that if ever I was so happy as to get to the place where I had left my goods, I would send him a variety of things, that
would

would be of the utmost service to him; all which he took in good part, and at the same time thanked me in the kindest manner.

I had now been with him about six days, and every day we took a walk up to the rocks adjoining to the river, to see if I could make any discoveries concerning my boat; though during that time I was no better than before, so that I began to imagine, that I must live forever in those uninhabitable deserts, and never return to the place where I had left my property.

Providence however enabled me to bear with my distress. One day as we were sitting on the rocks, I saw a boat directly on the opposite side of the river rowed by women. This surprized me a good deal, for I had never seen any thing of the like nature before, nor did I know what to make of it. I mentioned my surprize to the Hermit, but he told me it was no unusual thing,

S

but

but desired me to conceal myself, for altho' they could not hurt me, yet it was dangerous for me to be seen by them. I did as he desired me, and as soon as I was properly concealed, he made signals to the women to come to his cave, which they did, and brought him a fine young goat of an extraordinary size, with some rice and milk,

The women were seven in number, one of whom was mistress, and the other six servants. They were of a brownish complexion, with flat noses, but in many respects not altogether disagreeable.

The mistress told the Hermit, that she was extremely unhappy because she had no children, and for that reason she had brought him these presents, in order to have an opportunity of kissing his privy parts, not doubting but such an experiment would make her a joyful mother. Such are the perverted notions the women in that part
of

of the world imbibe in their early youth, and they are similar to what the vulgar in Europe entertain concerning the doctrine of witchcraft.

The Hermit, who was as artful as a Jesuit, told her, that if she had brought two goats instead of one, she would have had two children, viz. a boy and a girl, but as she only brought one, so she would only have a girl. To this she replied, that she only desired one at a time, and when she was delivered of the girl, she would come to him for further assistance in order to obtain a boy. Intimating at the same time, that she would take care to bring the customary presents along with her.

From this the reader may see what tricks are practised even in the most uninlightened nations, in order to impose on the vulgar and the credulous. The monk in Spain, tells his Devotee that he can forgive sin: the East India Hermit, with the same assurance,

ance, in consequence of a present of a goat, pretends to set aside the order of nature.

I must now inform the reader, what sort of a man this Hermit was in his exterior appearance; for the qualities of his mind will be best known from his actions, as here represented.

He was about fifty years of age, strong and robust, of a black complexion, his nails almost as long as Eagles claws, and as he went always naked his body was rubbed over with oil and ashes. He was no less remarkable for his superstition and attachment to insignificant rites and ceremonies. A seat being placed for him, according to the custom of the country, under a tall tree, the lady approached him in the most submissive manner, and then fell down upon her knees with her head bowed to the ground.

When

When she had continued sometime in that posture, he desired her to approach nearer, which she did, and kissed his private parts with as much devotion, as ever a Popish Devotee did the rotten bones that are constantly dug up from the tombs at Rome. Indeed it signifies little, whether we kiss a dead body or a living member, for superstition is the mother of both actions, and they both tend towards promoting Idolatry.

The ceremony being over, he told the lady, that she must send her waiting maid to him the next day with some pidgeons, and that she must let her stay a few days with him; all which she promised to do, and then returned, seemingly as much satisfied, as if she had been put in possession of an ample fortune.

When she was gone, the old hypocrite returned to me in the cave, and asked me if I had seen what passed between him and the lady. I told him

I had ; and then he said we should have a fine supper as the reward of her credulity. I was overjoyed at the thoughts of viewing a good meal, but told him, that I should chuse to dress what I wanted myself, which he readily granted, and for once I eat a good supper. We waited with the utmost impatience for the young woman's coming, and at last she made her appearance, and tarried with us three days, but what we did in that time, can be no ways entertaining to the reader, and therefore I shall only observe in this place, that my Hermit became even fonder of me than ever. When she went away, he desired her not to mention to her lady, that there was a stranger along with him ; all which she promised, as well as to return again.

The peculiarity of his conduct, induced me to ask him some questions concerning the former part of his life, and he being of a communicative temper, did not hesitate one minute

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to comply with my request, and delivered his history in the following manner.

CHAP.

to a small number of persons
in the city of New York
and the following

CHAS. J.

C H A P. IX.

*The History of the Hermit, Berham,
Mahomet, Halestown.*

" I Was the lawful son of Mahomet,
 " Jochey, Bahador, a man of great
 " eminence, and one of the most re-
 " nowned generals belonging to the
 " Great Mogul. My younger years was
 " spent among the women in the Sera-
 " glio, but when I grew up, a tutor
 " was ordered to attend me at the gate,
 " in order to give me proper instructions.
 " He attended me four hours every
 " day, and gave me proper instruc-
 " tions in the knowledge of the Per-
 " sian and Arabic languages, besides
 " many other services, and he made
 " me translate from the Latin the his-
 " tory

" tory of Alexander the Great, written
 " by Quintus Curtius. He likewise
 " taught me the Alcoran, and made me
 " acquainted with many parts of the
 " law of Moses, all which I attained
 " before I was twelve years of age,
 " for I was assiduous in the pursuit of
 " knowledge, and never thought any
 " trouble too great so that I could be-
 " come wiser.

" That nothing might be wanting
 " to complete my education in the
 " most fashionable manner, a person
 " was appointed to learn me the art of
 " the small sword, and all other ex-
 " ercises consistent with a military sta-
 " tion, for which my father had de-
 " signed me.

" When I was about thirteen years
 " of age, I began to grow fond of the
 " fair sex, and my father having taken
 " notice of my passion, took me out of
 " the Seraglio, and placed me in a
 " house by myself. He told me, how-
 " ever,

“ ever, that I would one day be a great
 “ man, and keep a Seraglio of women,
 “ consistent with the order of our Holy
 “ Prophet, who (as he said) was ga-
 “ thering some fine nymphs together
 “ for my enjoyment in paradise. That
 “ prophecy, however, has not yet
 “ been fulfilled in this world, and as
 “ for the next I cannot say any thing
 “ concerning it. I have not kept the
 “ laws of our prophet as laid down in
 “ the Alcoran, for I have often got
 “ drunk, and in many particulars com-
 “ plied with the practices of the gen-
 “ toos, to whom I pretended to be a
 “ saint; but truly you will forgive a
 “ practice of that nature when you re-
 “ flect that I was compelled to do so
 “ from mere motives of necessity, in
 “ order to procure a subsistence.

“ Having said thus much, I must
 “ now proceed to give you an account
 “ of these misfortunes that brought
 “ me to this wretched situation; for
 “ wretched it is whatever you may
 “ think of it.

“ My

“ My father married me to a rich
 “ heiress, and in consequence of that
 “ connection, I was by the Nabob
 “ made a General of Horse; but for
 “ the space of twelve months, I paid
 “ the men out of my own pocket. My
 “ Success in war was very considerable,
 “ but when I went to demand my wages
 “ from the Nabob, he told me that
 “ I must pay myself out of the plunder.
 “ Accordingly I intended doing so,
 “ but no sooner had I received a part of
 “ the profits, than he sent to demand it,
 “ telling me that it was his.

“ He told me further, that unless I
 “ sent the money, and my wife along
 “ with it, he would give orders to
 “ one of his officers to cut off my head,
 “ and then he would seize all my
 “ riches as his own. I was fired with
 “ indignation, and in order to support
 “ my own integrity, I told my men,
 “ that I had paid them ever since they
 “ had been in the service, and there-
 “ fore desired that they would stand by
 “ me.

“ me. They all promised to fight for
 “ me to the last, and even lay down
 “ their lives sooner than see me come
 “ to any trouble, or suffer an igno-
 “ minious death,

“ I had at that time one thousand
 “ men under my command, and ha-
 “ ving embarked on board a vessel, I
 “ sent them along the shore, where
 “ they encountered with six thousand
 “ of the Nabob's troops, and after an
 “ obstinate engagement totally expelled
 “ them. My mind was considerably
 “ elated in consequence of such suc-
 “ cess; but next day I was informed
 “ that the Nabob's General was com-
 “ ing against me with forty thousand
 “ men, and that all those belonging to
 “ me were to be put to death. The
 “ same news was communicated to my
 “ men, who all deserted me except a
 “ hundred, and it could not be sup-
 “ posed that they would be able to
 “ stand against so formidable an army.

T “ Finding

" Finding myself in such a deplorable
 " situation, I cut a hole in my boat, and
 " sunk my wife with all her attendants,
 " rather than the Nabob should enjoy
 " them. I then went on shore with
 " all the money I could carry, which
 " I divided among my men, who all
 " promised to stand by me to the last.
 " Accordingly we made our way thro'
 " the army, but by that time I had
 " only two men left; and when we had
 " got a little beyond the Nabob's army,
 " we came to the side of a river, where
 " I found one of my own men with
 " my horse.

" As he had deserted me when I
 " stood in need of his assistance, I kil-
 " led him, and then travelled for my
 " own security into these mountains,
 " where I now reside. I have been
 " several times to Mecca on a pilgri-
 " mage to the shrine of our Prophet.
 " A faithful companion of mine who
 " had been with me in many of my
 " difficulties through life, took up his
 " residence

“residence with me. He has been
 “dead sometime, but still I pay the
 “utmost respect to his departed re-
 “mains, by lighting a candle every
 “night over his grave.”

I thanked him for his civility in giving me an account of his adventures, especially as they were so entertaining; and I must acknowledge, that he was so much civilized in the whole of his deportment, that I ascribed his generosity, to the numerous scenes of life to which he had been witness, and in which he had been engaged. His kindness was such, that I was almost induced to embrace his way of living; for I am of opinion, that a man may accustom himself to any kind of life whatever, if he can only bring his mind in subjection to his circumstances.

During six weeks that I remained with him in the cell, several pilgrims came to visit him, in order to implore
 his

his blessing, and my time was extremely agreeable; for presents, consisting of all sorts of necessaries, were procured in such plenty, that notwithstanding our retirement, we lived in the enjoyment of every article of luxury, according to the custom of the country, except that of having a sumptuous mansion, and a splendid equipage.

Twice every day we walked out by the river side, in order to see whether I could make any discoveries concerning my boat; and one day I saw several small vessels coming round the hill where the river run in a serpentine form. I had not been long viewing the boats, when to my great surprise, I saw my own, with my chief servant on board of it. The Hermit directed me to a proper place, where I could make a signal for the boats to come to; and then having tied a handkerchief to a stick, I waved it so as all those on board might see it.

It

It is impossible to describe the consternation that my people were under when they found I was still alive, for they had given me up for dead, because one of my boatmen was drowned, and two others had been devoured by tygers, so that only three remained alive. The boat had been carried down the river by a prodigious current, and when my chief servant was informed from the survivors of what had happened, he concluded that I was dead; so that he immediately took possession of all my effects as his own, as he did not imagine that ever I would appear to claim them.

He had received information, that there were agents ready to buy up the salt, and therefore he doubted not of making a very good market. It was sometime before the boat could come to the shore; and when they did come on shore, my people were all overjoyed at seeing me, for I had always treated them with the greatest humanity.

nity. They promised to assist me in the recovery of my property, and my good old companion the Hermit gave them all the encouragement that he could. Indeed I made him some valuable presents, and among others a tool to enlarge the opening that led to his cave, so that more air and light might be communicated to the lonely habitation. Having taken leave of my good old friend the Hermit, I set out on my journey with five hundred bags of salt, not doubting but I should dispose of them to the best advantage.

When I had sold it, I became intimately acquainted with the Drage of the Affam shore, to whom I was recommended by the Drage of Golepore which belongs to the English, for I cured him of the venereal disease which he had laboured under several years, nor could any of the natives give him relief.

He had informed the Affam Drage, who had the same disorder, of my superior

rior abilities, and in consequence of that information, we became intimately acquainted, and we were continually together; while I was with him, he made me acquainted with the methods used in that part of the world, to buy the most quantities of salt up the country, which they annually buy from the English.

The journey over land takes up a month; but in order to avoid any accidents that might otherwise happen, great numbers of people assemble, some of whom are mounted on elephants, some on camels, and others on horses; so that by keeping together in a collective body, they become formidable to an enemy, and useful to each other. My diversion in general was shooting, for there was plenty of game in the country, and the Drage had several fine summer houses on the tops of the hills, delightfully situated, from the gardens of which were some prospects the most beautiful

beautiful that the imagination could form.

Adjoining to the Drage's palace were several pretty cottages, all the houses of which were made of bamboo and straw. Along the shore, opposite to the English settlement, a battery of cannon were planted, with some men to attend on them, who may be called soldiers, because they acted in a military capacity. The country around had the most romantic appearance, for nothing was to be seen but rocks, mountains, and woods of rattans, and filberts of all sorts. Walnuts and almonds were to be had in great plenty, and they were the first that I had seen in that part of the world.

It would however be a vain attempt for any of the European powers, to make themselves masters of that district, for before they could effect any thing to the purpose, they would be obliged to travel a month in a wilderness,

ness, where human feet seldom tread. Besides all this, they would be obliged to carry their water and provisions along with them, and perhaps in the end would gain nothing.

It was really surprising to see such numbers of birds on the trees, many of which we killed and eat, and among others were peacocks as fat and delicious as the linnets and turkeys. Everything suited my taste, but the water, and that was extremely bad, for it was impregnated with copperas, which must always prove hurtful to the constitution; it generally produces a flux, and destroys the person who drinks too freely of it. I had some notice of this before I came up the country, and therefore brought along with me several jars of water from the Bengal river, some of which were in my possession.

Here I would have made my fortune, and been enabled to return to Europe

Europe with the riches of a Nabob, but Lord Clive, who acted as a prudent commander, for very wise reasons ordered all the Europeans to depart from the place.

Some of these Europeans had acted in a very base manner, and as the order for their departure was general, so the innocent were involved in the same calamity with the guilty.

After the order was issued, I remained at the place as long as I could, but at last the country people having received authority to seize the goods of the Europeans, I was obliged to depart lest my life should have been made a sacrifice for my temerity. Before I left the place, gratitude obliged me to call upon the Hermit, whose kindness to me in my distress I have already mentioned, and he told me a droll story indeed, concerning the lady who came to him in order to procure
his

his assistance in propagating the Human species.

"You remember (said he) that
 "when she came here to offer her de-
 "votions to the god priapism, I treat-
 "ed her in the most courteous man-
 "ner, not doubting but I should see
 "her again. A few day ago she came
 "again to the cave, and told me that
 "the gods must have committed a mis-
 "take, for the maid whom she brought
 "along with her, had proved with
 "child instead of herself. I know not
 "how such an accident should hap-
 "pen, and if it is true, then I am
 "afraid I shall lose my credit by it,
 "which I have so long preserved in-
 "violate.

I told him, that in order to prevent
 the gods from making any mistakes,
 he should have kept the mistress two
 or three days in place of the maid,
 and then there would not have been
 the least doubt of a pregnancy taking
 place

place in regular time. This I only mentioned as a piece of railery; and after staying with him about an hour, hurried away as fast as possible without taking along with me any of my effects, except as many as brought me about two hundred pounds.

When I came away in order to return down to the settlement, I left every thing behind me, except a quantity of Timber, which was to be sent down after me, and left for me at Calcutta.

Having finished my business at Calcutta, I returned to Serampore, where I had a house; I had borrowed several sums of money when I had been some time at Serampore, and as I had returned without money or any effects to satisfy the demands of my creditors, then they began to look very coldly upon me, and I was afraid that they would arrest me. This was not an agreeable

greeable circumstance to me who wished never to see the inside of a prison.

I told my creditors that I had several goods coming after me, but they waited so long that they lost all manner of patience; upon which I sent some black fellows to make enquiry of my effects, but all was to no purpose, for they only took my money, and I really believe they never made the least inquiry. Indeed many of them are so perfidious that no person ought to repose the least confidence in them, for they will betray their most generous benefactors.

After waiting above a month, one of the fellows came and told me that he had seen some wrecks, and that the country people had informed him that a large quantity of wood had been cast away by a storm, nor had any been saved but a very little that had been picked up.

This shocked me considerably, and to add to my misfortune, he spoke so loud that my servants heard him, and as I owed them some wages, they threatened to go in a body to complain to the governor; upon which I struck the fellow who had brought the news, at the same time calling him by all the opprobrious names I could think of.

This however only made things worse, for the fellow whom I had struck, went and informed my creditors of my loss, and they would surely have arrested me, had I not taken care to keep out of their way. To preserve myself from their merciless clutches, I took refuge in a small wood, near the place, for I had no friends to give me any assistance, nor money to convey me to any other place.

The distress to which I was reduced was more than I am able to express, but I was determined to stay there and
perish

perish, rather than suffer the disgrace of being arrested.

However, things were better than I had reason to have expected, for there was a pretty agreeable harbour in the wood, from whence, through the trees that surrounded it, I had a view of the river.

I had not been long there when I saw a vessel come up with my wood on board, which I had given up for lost. I immediately left my place of concealment, and ran to my house, well knowing that when they were sold the money would be sufficient to pay my debts, and enable me to leave the place in a reputable manner.

As soon as I came home, the first person who came to tell me was a very rich man, and one who was a great professor of piety, and while my affects were in a proper way, he pretended to be my friend, but never came near me
when

when I was in distress. I related to him several of my adventures, upon which he made a long harrangue of the goodness of providence that could preserve me in the midst of so many dangers, and told me that I should always trust in God.

I answered, that I would have been much more pleased had he been a man of humanity, and visited me when I stood in need of his assistance, and my distress made me an object of compassion. "Then I should have believed
 "the truth of what you say, but while
 "your professions and practices are
 "each inconsistent with the other,
 "you must excuse me if I think
 "otherwise."

Having settled my affairs, and paid my debts, I resolved not to remain any longer at Serampore, and therefore I set out for Cossimbazar, in order to assist a Danish officer to buy silk, but chiefly

chiefly to get away from a place where it was too expensive for me to live.

At that time there was a French factory in the place, and when we had finished our business, we usually spent the afternoon in walking out into the skirts of the Town. The gentlemen of the French factory were extremely polite, and one day while we were walking, one of them invited us to his apartments, and insisted upon our staying some days. The gentleman told me, that as I was not engaged, nor had any thing to do in the way of my profession, if I would settle in the factory, he would endeavour to provide me a considerable number of natives; and that I should be heartily welcome to dine every day with himself, which was no small favour to a stranger with whom he was but very little acquainted. Such an instance of Benevolence from a stranger, made a deep impression on my mind, and indeed he was one of the most generous persons

I ever met with. His name was monsieur La—ny. Soon after I had been with him, he recommended me to one of the Factors, who had a favourite who laboured under such a disease as is seldom to be met with. He crawled on his hands and knees until they came up to his Posteriors, and his hands were shut so fast that he could not open them.

He had been in that most miserable condition upwards of three years, and in the space of fourteen days I wrought a perfect cure upon him. This so much surprised the Radjah, that he gave me two hundred rupees. The next cure I performed was upon the Radjah himself, who was deaf, upon which he made me another present of a Rolling finely mounted with silver, worth four hundred Rupees, as a token of the regard he had for me, and his gratitude for my assisting him in so assiduous a manner.

Soon

Soon after this, I made him an electrical machine, and shewed him many curious experiments, at which he was very much surpris'd, and began to look upon me as something more than human. I then made him a set of whirl mills, by which I ingratiated myself so much into his favour, that he introduced to me one of his Armenian women, who was extremely handsome, as most of the women who came from that part of the world. This was partly what I wanted, for I was never so happy while in the East Indies, as when in company with the fair sex, who were always very obliging to me.

Nothing was left undone by me to divert the Radjah and his fair Armenian; but as I have always found Venus a very fickle goddess, or she seldom indulged me with any of her pleasures, without punishing me with her jealousy. Such sweat-meats as we eat are sure to leave a surfeit on the stomach,

mach, and the more we indulge our palates with any sweet, the greater surfeit we feel afterwards.

Indeed it is altogether improper that the publick should be made acquainted with every particular in my life ; but I can assure the reader that all the unlawful pleasures I ever yet was engaged in, proved bitter to me in the end. I may justly say, that they carried along with them a sting, and always became their own punishment. For as virtue has its reward, so has vice its deserts.

While I resided at the French factory, I received an invitation from Mr. G——ng, of the English factory, and as he had no surgeon at the time, he begged that I would come and give him what assistance I could.

He had lately returned from Europe, where he had been to settle his own private affairs ; and also to trans-
act

act some business by the direction of the English East India Company. He had always treated me with kindness when I was in the army, and therefore I resolved to comply with his request.

I did every thing to oblige him while I remained with him, and as I had an earnest desire to see Europe, he used all his influence with one of the Captains to grant me my passage. But all was in vain, for he refused to comply with my request, so that all the favour I could obtain was to be recommended by him to his immediate successor, Mr. F——bs, who treated me with every mark of friendship.

The English factory was most delightfully situated, and the house was built in the most elegant manner. The gardens with which it was surrounded were very fine, and covered a large extent of ground, reaching on one side to no less than two miles ; besides
som

some very good horses, they had several packs of grey hounds in order to enjoy the diversions of hunting, so that nothing was wanting to make my life as agreeable as possible.



P. A. H.

C H A P. X.

BEfore I conclude this volume of my adventures, I must relate to the reader an affair that happened in which I was pretty much concerned, soon after my arrival at the French settlement at Chandernagor.

Some of the French ladies were in the utmost distress on account of the death of their husbands, and because others of them had been taken prisoners. Most of their money was deposited in the hands of the French company, and humanity induced me to give them all the assistance in my power; for I must for my own part allow, that most of them were extremely agreeable, both in their persons and manners.

The

The vivacity of their conversation was a sort of relaxation from the fatigues of the day, after I had spent ten or twelve hours in the hospital attending the sick, many of whom were in a shocking condition. Many of them had newly entered into the service, so that the climate had a very considerable effect on their constitutions; and I was desirous to promote the recovery of as many as possible, in order to acquire the good will of my commander in chief; but the means of human men are utterly ineffectual, when the strength of the disease, with the power of the medicines, sets the best means at defiance.

Several died every day, which gave me the greatest uneasiness, so that when the evening came I retired to the ladies, in order to support my spirits with their agreeable company, for they were all life and spirit.

Among

Among the ladies was one extremely affable and obliging, who lived in a large elegant house near the river, which had been saved by order of Lord Clive, when those of the city were laid in ruins. The mistress of the house was an aged widow, who had three most beautiful daughters, one of whom had been married to the captain of a ship, but he was dead, and left her a very considerable house as a property, so that she lived in an independent manner, in all manner of affluence.

She had taken her youngest sister under her care, and two young children whom she had brought up as her own; for she had none of her own: and so condescending was she, that she had given them the most polite education. In her shape and features she was both handsome and agreeable, and her company was the most chearful that could be desired. She had the most exquisite taste for music,

music, and both sung and played on every instrument in such a manner, that she charmed all who heard her. The young ladies whom she had taken under her protection, were the daughters of English parents, and they had been found on shore by her husband at Ragusa, a place to which his ship often traded. Their father had been killed in an engagement, and their mother having been dead sometime before, the poor orphans were left destitute, so that the captain took them under his protection, and recommended them to his wife as orphans, not unworthy of her notice.

They were both brought up in the Roman catholick religion, and the youngest of the two, whose name was Julia was extremely handsome. She was about seventeen years of age, and had a large share of wit, accompanied with the most unaffected modesty; she was of a middle size, with a fine shape, and beautiful dark eyes, with fine brown

brown hair. Her skin was so extremely white, that the fine blew veins gave it a most beautiful appearance, so as if nature had contrived how to frame so lovely an object. The whiteness of her well set teeth, contributed toward displaying the natural crimson of her cheeks; her arms were as round, as if they had been turned by the hand of the most ingenious artist, her fingers were of a proportionable size, and she had a foot the most beautiful I ever beheld.

When I first saw her, the beautiful appearance of her charms struck me with admiration, nor did I pay the least regard to any other object around me; for such a beauty was seldom to be met with in that part of the world. My whole mind was taken up in contemplating the beloved object of my desires, and I could have laid all my treasure at her feet, had I been in possession of the riches of a Nabob.

While

While I sat looking around me in a wildness that could only arise from the impression made upon my mind by so unexpected an appearance, the dear creature came up to me, and told me that she was extremely glad that I was an English gentleman, for she was descended of English parents, who were now dead, and that she was a friendless orphan. No sooner had she made use of these expressions, than my drooping spirits began to revive, as I conceived some rays of hope breaking in upon my mind.

I embraced her in the most tender manner, and having told her as many fine things as I could invent, she seemed to give me several significant glances, and squeezed my hand in the most tender manner. Such condescension in so amiable a creature, who seemed a pattern of every perfection, gave some rest to my troubled mind; for before that time, I could not enjoy one moment's peace when I laid my head to rest

rest on my pillow. The next night we had a consort of musick at the house, and after all the formal ceremonies were over, which were little better than disgusting to me, I found an opportunity of speaking in private with my beloved Julia; and the happiness I enjoyed in her company, seemed to me far superior to all those delights that Mahomet has promised to his followers in Heaven.

I wished to have passed the time so to the utmost period of my existence. I feasted with pleasure on her looks, while the musick of her voice seemed to give life to my drooping spirits, and make me believe, that unless she was something more than human, she might still be mine. Her condescension and affability was the greatest I had ever met with, and I looked upon her as the paragon of her sex, created to be a pattern for all others to copy after.

I was several times called upon that evening to attend some of my patients, but as I preferred the company of my charmer to every thing else, so I got one to officiate in my place; because I knew not if ever I should have the benefit of seeing her again. This was very afflicting to the poor young creature, who began to imagine that the person whom I had substituted in my room would supplant me, and so deprive me of bread.

I retired a few minutes, and in the mean time my substitute came into her apartment, but no sooner had he made his appearance there, than she threw her handkerchief upon the floor, declaring it was a present she had received from me, as a token, or as a memorial of the sincerity of our love.

When I was informed of this, it gave me me the utmost satisfaction, and I thought to have taken leave of
my

my charmer for the evening, with hopes of seeing her at some future time; but no sooner was the ball over, than she and her guardian came up to me, and invited me to spend the remainder of the evening with them, and to visit them every day when I had an opportunity. This was the utmost pleasure that I could desire, or even hope for; but hopes are often vain, as the sequel will shew, notwithstanding my promise of complying with these requests.

Next evening when I came, I was received in a very cold and formal manner, not by Julia, but her guardian, who told me that the young lady was considerably indisposed, and consequently could not be seen. This had the utmost effect upon my mind; I took my leave with a heavy heart, but could not during the whole night enjoy one moment's rest. Above a thousand things came into my mind, nor could I come to any any conclusion whatever, because, I was certain that

that I had not given any offence. I began to impute her dislike to motives of religion.

In this fluctuating state of mind I continued two days, without receiving an answer from my charmer, but in the morning at the break of day, a female slave brought me a letter, wherein she informed me that she was strictly watched by her guardian, but still left me room to hope that I might have a place in her affections.

I left her as agreeable an answer as possibly I could, upon which the female slave returned and told me, that if I would visit her guardian often, she would have an opportunity of seeing me; for she was sure her guardian would treat me with the utmost respect, because her antipathy against me was not so much as I imagined. She was still my friend, although she did not chuse to communicate her sentiments to me.

Upon

Upon that I returned to visit the lady who was her guardian; and by means of the female slave, conveyed a letter to my beloved Julia, wherein I informed her, that although I could not see her so often as I wished, yet my love was still the same: at the same time the other ladies gave me an invitation to come and see them, and to my inexpressible happiness, I saw the fair Julia in the same assembly as before.

I took care to behave consistent with what I had mentioned; only that sometimes I could not help giving her a significant glance, and fetching a deep sigh. This was the first time that ever I knew love in all its tenderness, for whatever might have been my enjoyments before, I was an utter stranger to those delights that arise from congenial hearts.

Imprudence immediately began to display itself, and so madly was I intoxicated

toxicated with the idea of the beloved object, that I should certainly have carried her off and married her, had I not been soon after called from the place.

An order arrived for me to march with my sick men to Cossimbuzar, which is about one hundred and fifty miles from the place where I then was; and it is impossible to express the terrors of my mind on that occasion. Absence often contributes towards lasting love, and so it did in some means with me, though not altogether. I still continued to correspond with the guardian of my dear angel, without receiving any account whether she was dead or alive.

Upon my return from my place of destination, I waited upon my Julia, and then all the fire of my former love arose in my mind. So that it would have been impossible to have set bounds to my passions, had not an order arrived to remove me to a different

ent place; namely, Gorhatly, where there was a new built hospital. However, I still continued to correspond with my Julia, and the other ladies in the family, particularly her guardian, but as I knew that I had nothing to support her in a way becoming her rank, so I thought to wait for a more favourable opportunity, but in the mean time I was called upon to attend the army.

F I N I S.

**Explanation of the Names
used in the East Indies,
and mentioned in this
Work.**

NABOB, the governor of a province under the Great Mogul.

RAJAH, king of a small territory subject to the Nabob.

FOSDAR, a general, or one who has the command of the forces.

JAMADAR, one who has a civil authority in the army over the soldiers; but at the same time acts as a military officer.

BEGUM, the wife of a Nabob, or a Rajah.

SOBJADAH, the prince of Delhi, son of the Great Mogul.

FACQUIER, a pilgrim.

PALANQUIN, a chair in which one man is carried on the shoulders of four men.

A DOOLY, a covered chair for the use of women.

